MAY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2918.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1786.

MONTEGO-BAY, *March* 11.

By the laſt packet the ſtricteſt orders were tranſmitted to the officers of his majeſty's cuſtoms in this iſland, not to admit any ſhips or veſſels built in the American ſtates, ſince their declaration of independence, to paſs as Britiſh Plantation built, unleſs they ſhould have been taken at ſea, by letters of mart and repriſal, and condemned as lawful prize in the court of vice-admiralty.

In conſequence of the above orders, the brig Charlotte, Cornelius White, maſter, from New-York, with flour, lumber, &c, was ſeized here laſt Tueſday (her regiſter, granted at Halifax in 1784, certifying that ſhe had been built at New-London in 1782.) It is however with much concern, we find ourſelves obliged to relate that on the night following, the above veſſel, without ſails or rudder, was piratically reſcued out of the hands of the officers, by four deſperate perſons, heading armed boats, towed out to ſea, and with ſails procured from the ſhore, carried towards Cuba: but, the comptroller, in a ſwift, well found veſſel, is in purſuit of the pirates, her recapture may probably be effected at this hour, as the ſhip Euphrates, which arrived yeſterday, ſaw the Charlotte on Thurſday noon, in an unmanagable ſtate, from the defficiency of ſails, and the want of her rudder; and yeſterday morning about one o'clock, fell in with and ſpoke the veſſel in which the comptroller is on board, and informed them of the Charlotte's ſteering a N. E. courſe; the ſuppoſed diſtance at that time five leagues from Martha Brae.

Thoſe deluded men muſt have been ſpirited up to this act, by the too ſucceſsful reſcue of the brig Star, David Bowers, maſter, which, on the night of the 28th ult. was in a ſimilar manner, carried out of Martha Brae harbour.—His majeſty's ſloop Porcupine went the next day in purſuit of her, but neither has ſince been heard of.

CHARLESTOWN, (Maſſachuſetts) April 14.

"As citizens of the United States, we cannot remain unconcerned ſpectators of the Alarming picture of national diſtreſs, preſented by Congreſs to the world, in their late addreſs. We are far from condemning their unreſerved communications. If expedients are the reſources of the weak, ſecrecy is the cloak of the baſe mind. We wiſh they had gone further, and propoſed a radical cure for a radical evil. The confederal conſtitution, while it preſents a comedy to the reſt of the world, will prove in the end a tragedy to ourſelves—and our diſtreſs will be attended with ſo much ridicule, that we ſhall loſe the conſolation of pity.

"Government, without coercion, is a propoſition at once ſo abſurd and ſelf-contradictory, that the idea creates a confuſion of the underſtanding: it is form without ſubſtance—at beſt, a body without a ſoul. If men would act right, government of all kinds would be uſeleſs. If ſtates or nations, (who are but aſſemblages of men) would do right, there would be no wars, nor diſorder, in the univerſe. Bad as individuals are, ſtates are worſe: clothe men with publick authority, and, almoſt univerſally, they conſider themſelves as liberated from the obligations of moral rectitude, becauſe they are no longer amenable to juſtice.

"Who are the confederal government to operate upon?—States, thus compoſed, have they the power of coercion?—That is among the few impoſſible powers which the confederation does not enumerate. But, was it there, it would, like all their other powers, exiſt no where elſe. Coercion is applicable to men, individually—with reſpect to ſtates, it is nonſenſe——The ſtrong arm of government, levelled againſt a ſolitary and unprotected individual (rendered obnoxious by his criminality) may carry into execution the laws of coercion; but to direct the efforts of a feeble union againſt a powerful delinquent ſtate, could it be effected, would involve innocence and virtue in an indiſcrimate vengeance; the relation would be loſt between crime and puniſhment; it would become war, inſtead of juſtice; and the puniſhing violations of right by war is incompatible with every idea of government."

"Congreſs, with a preſs, during the life of paper money, did wonders: they have had the power of emitting bills, and borrowing money, without funds to gain credit—of raiſing an army and equipping a navy, without the means of building a ſhip or ſubſiſting a ſoldier—of ſending Ambaſſadors, who divulge our diſtreſs abroad, and render our poverty more ſplendidly conſpicuous—making treaties which they cannot enforce the execution of; and, finally, they preſent themſelves a ſpectacle ſo ludicrous, that we cannot help being diverted at our own calamities.

"The melioration of a conſtitution, founded on ſuch falſe and incompatible principles, ſeems to us in every view impoſſible: but expedients propoſed, which require the unanimous concurrence of thirteen ſeparate legiſlatures, differing in intereſts, diſtinct in habits, and oppoſite from prejudices, have ſo repeatedly failed, that they no longer furniſh a ray of hope. We pray, therefore, for the day, when we ſhall ſee a national Convention ſit, compoſed of the beſt and ableſt men in the union, a majority of whom ſhall be inveſted with the power of altering it. It is now ſo bad, as to defy the malice of fortune and ingenuity to make it worſe."

BALTIMORE, *Apil* 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman arrived at Fayall from this place, dated January 12th, 1786, to a houſe in this town, which give the following intelligence, viz.

'The evening before our arrival here, a Portugueſe and two Engliſh ſailors took a ſchooner from Teneriffe, during the time the captain was aſhore on ſome buſineſs; after information, he propoſed to an American captain who was the only one in the harbour, to purſue the ſchooner offering him a reward of one hundred pounds, in caſe of bringing it back. They got under ſail ſoon after we entered the port, and after a cruiſe of 12 days returned without ſucceſs; but not without having run a great riſque of being taken by a Barbarian corſair being of 12 guns, which was near enough to ſpeak with the American. As the American could not underſtand what he ſaid, he hoiſted Engliſh colours, and forced ſail as much as he could, and notwithſtanding the Barbarian ſailed much faſter he did neither fire nor purſue him, changing his courſe immediately to the eaſtward. A few days after arrived here, a little American brig from Madeira, where ſhe left four Salatine corſairs, aſſuring the captain poſitively of their being deſtined to cruiſe round thoſe iſlands. —— We have now the 4th of February. I expected that this would be delivered to you by the ſhip American from Philadelphia, captain Keeler, but God ordered othewiſe. Monday laſt, January 30th, we met with a violent ſtorm about ten o'clock at night, by which five veſſels ran aſhore; amongſt them the unfortuate captain Keeler was one of the number; two ſailors only ſaved themſelves, twelve periſhed. Every man from on board of a little brig, whereof captain Periman was commander, have been ſaved; all thoſe veſſels, except a ſloop from N. England, have been totally loſt. Our brig and a Portuguſe veſſel, kept faſt with their anchor in the road—there were no other veſſels there at that time."

On Tueſday afternoon died at his houſe in this town, much lamented, TENCH TILGHMAN, Eſq; Merchant; a gentleman who diſtinguiſhed himſelf for his patriotic principles, in our late arduous conteſt: and when he acted as an officer in the American army, was honored with the friendſhip of our illuſtrious Commander in chief. His relict and friends now moſt ſenſibly feel the loſs of a tender affectionate huſband, a ſincere friend, and an honeſt worthy citizen.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 29.

From the *Charleſton Evening Gazette*, dated April 3.

State of South Carolina.

Captain Charles Pelley, a paſſenger on board of the ſloop May, Captain Duncan Hill, from St. Chriſtopher's, out twenty-two days, declares, that about four days before he left St. Euſtatia, where he took his paſſage on board ſaid ſloop, which might be on the 3d or 4th of March laſt, he ſaw a certain Montgomery, whom he knew ſeveral years, and was then mate of an Engliſh ſhip from London, who acquainted Capt. Pelley, that about ten days before that date, they met with three Algerine veſſels, about 30 leagues to the eaſtward of Barbadoes, conſiſting of two ſhips, one of 22 guns, the other of 14, and one xebec of twelve guns; that the Algerines bore down with an eaſy ſail to the ſhip in which Montgomery was, and ordered the captain of the ſhip to come on board, which was accordingly done. The captain of the Algerine 22 gun ſhip interrogated him on the quarter deck with the following queſtions, viz. From whence he came? where he was born? where bound? and if he had any American property on board? The Engliſh captain anſwered he came from England, was born there, and was bound to Carliſle Bay, and that he had no American property on board. The Algerine then ordered him to return to his own veſſel, and bring all his papers relative to his lading, and clearance from the cuſtoms, which being done, the Algerine was ſatisfied, and after treating him genteely, diſmiſſed him, at the ſame time telling him he was on a cruize for American veſſels.

Montgomery further ſaid, they concluded at firſt ſight they were American ſhips, as they were American built, who had captured the xebec, and that they were all clean faſt-ſailing veſſels and full of men. The whole of the converſation was carried on between the Algerine and the Engliſh captain in proper Engliſh. Captain Pelley further declares, he has no doubt of his informant's veracity, but believes the relation to be a fact. (Signed) CHARLES PELLEY.

Charleſton, April 1, 1786.

Charles Pelley, the ſubſcribing party to the foregoing information, being examined by his Excellency the Governor, made oath, that the ſaid relation is as near as he can recollect, the ſubſtance he received from the within mentioned Montgomery.

Sworn before me,

S. DRAYTON, J. P.

Extract of a letter from a merchant at Briſtol, (England) to a mercantile houſe in Baltimore, dated Feb. 10, 1786.

'Perhaps you are not thoroughly informed that the Britiſh navigation act, is inforced in ſuch a manner as abſolutely to prohibit the entry, at any port in Great Britain, American ſhips loaded with the produce of America, either all or in part, upon any other condition than the captain of every veſſel, on his arrival, muſt declare upon oath, that the ſhip, &c. is really and *bona Fide* wholly American property; alſo that ſuch commander, with at leaſt two thirds of his crew, are ſubjects, &c. of the United States of America; otherwiſe the veſſel's cargo cannot be admitted to an entry in any cuſtom-houſe in Britain; but muſt, of courſe, go to ſome foreign market, or return to America.—If this material matter ſhould not be generally known on your ſide, pleaſe to communicate the ſame, for the government of ſhip owners, merchants, &c.'

Juſt Publiſhed, (Price Six-pence)

And to be ſold by JAMES ADAMS, at his Printing-Office in Wilmington; and may be had of Meſſrs. ROBERT AITKIN, WILLIAM and DAVID HALL, and GEORGE REYNHOLD, Bookſellers, in Philadelphia, an

Important Caſe of Conſcience anſwered,

At the Caſuiſtical Lecture, In Little St. Helen's, Biſhopſgate-Street, London. By the Rev. *S. Hayward.*

Jer. vi. 16. *Thus ſaith the Lord, ſtand ye in the ways, and ſee, and aſk for the old paths, where is the good way; and walk therein, and ye ſhall find reſt for your ſouls.*

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered into the 22d day of May next,

A HOUSE, well calculated for ſhop-keeping, which has been occupied that way many years, oppoſite the upper market-houſe in the borough of Wilmington, Delaware State. For terms apply to JAMES ADAMS, Printer, in ſaid borough.

April 17, 1786. †

Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey, April 17, 1786.

THE Creditors of David Joſlin and Jonas Mullica, debtors, confined in the goal of ſaid county, are requeſted to appear before the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the Court-houſe, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their bodies releaſed from confinement, agreeable to the act of Aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided.

DAVID JOSLIN,
JONAS MULLICA.

¶

This Day is PUBLISHED,

(Price Five Shillinſhs,)

By M. CAREY & Co. Front-ſtreet, THOMAS SEDDON and WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Market-ſtreet,

The DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania,

On the Memorials praying a Repeal or Suſpenſion of the Law, annulling the Charter of the Bank of North-America.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1786.

THE partnerſhip of Bryan and Nicholſon, joiners, is diſſolved by mutual conſent: All thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be ſettled. And all thoſe who are indebted, are deſired to pay the ſame to THOMAS BRYAN, who is authoriſed to ſettle the accounts.

Said Bryan continues to carry on the cabinet maker's buſineſs in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. §

Philadelphia, April 24, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale (by adjournment) at public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 3d day of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain Tract of Land and Meadow Ground, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, and county of Philadelphia, containing about 106 acres, 60 acres of which are meadow, the remainder upland, under good fence, bounded northweſtwardly by the Moyamenſing road, eaſtwardly by land of John Knowles and others, or Little Hollander's creek, ſouthwardly by lands of Samuel Wetherill, &c. and weſtward by lands of Thomas Willing, Eſq; and by the Moyamenſing road aforeſaid: On ſaid plantation is a brick dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on the lower floor, and a brick ſpring-houſe with a pump in it, a large frame barn, a good orchard, &c. being about one mile and a half from the city; and ſold as the eſtate late of Thomas Patterſon, deceaſed, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. The above plantation is now divided, and will be ſold in lots of different quantities, from five to ten acres; plans of which may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, the Sheriff's office, and the ſign of the Buck tavern, in Paſſyunk townſhip.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the ſixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain meſſuage and plantation, tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about fifty one acres, with the appurtenances, bounded by lands of Charles Hayres, Joſiah Harper, John Shallcroſs and Joſeph Paul. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Jacob Meyer, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue (by adjournment) on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouthweſterly ſide of Germantown main ſtreet, in the county of Philadelphia, being about 133 feet and 9 inches front, and 396 feet back, having thereon a tan-yard with 32 vats, lime-handlers, a ſtone bark and mill-houſe, currying and lime-houſe, a good ſpring, with a ſpring-houſe and pump, a large copper boiler, barn, waggon-houſe, ſtables, &c. bounded by lands formerly Ann Hoffman's and Elizabeth Jones, and by the main ſtreet, containing one acre (excepting and always reſerving thereout unto Ann Jones, the widow and relict of John Jones, late deceaſed, during her natural life, one lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſterly ſide of ſaid main ſtreet, by particular meaſes and bounds deſcribed, containing 54 perches, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in lieu of which the widow hath agreed to take the ſum of Eight Pounds per annum.) Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Griffith Jones, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. One third of the purchaſe-money to be paid at the ſigning of the deed, one third at twelve months, and the other one third to be paid in two years after the day of ſale, with intereſt. Philadelphia, April 21, 1786.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia (by adjournment) a certain lot of ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, near Pools's bridge, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, being 34 feet on Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and extending in depth about 145 feet to Oak-ſtreet, bounded eaſtward by Oak-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſouthward by ground of William Fiſher, Eſq; and northward by ground of the heirs of Alexander Huſton, deceaſed; on which is erected a new two ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen, with the appurtenances; ſubject to a ground-rent of Thirty-four Pounds per annum, with the yearly taxes on ſaid ſum. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Nicholas Brum, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on Saturday, the 13th of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet from the Delaware river, between Plumb-ſtreet and Mead-alley, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in front on Second-ſtreet about 18 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet, bounded by George Wilſon's houſe and lot, by William Hatford's houſe and lot, and by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a ground-rent of per annum. The ſituation is high and pleaſant, and convenient for public buſineſs. Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the property of Thomas Robinſon, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Warington townſhip, Bucks county, on the 12th inſt. a black HORSE, with chains and quilers on, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letter S. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

April 22, 1786. ¶ ANDREW LONG.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, March 10, 1786. A. M.

THE Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the letter poſtponed March 7th, from his Excellency Governor Smallwood, and the reſolution of the Houſe of Delegates of Maryland of the twenty-firſt day of February laſt, appointing Commiſſioners for that ſtate, to meet Commiſſioners from this ſtate and the ſtate of Delaware, for the purpoſes of digeſting the moſt proper meaſures for improving the inland navigation of the river Suſquehanna, and for effecting a navigable communication between the bays of Cheſapeak and Delaware.

Whereupon, on motion made by Mr. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Will,

Reſolved, That this Houſe will, on Thurſday next, proceed to the appointment of five Commiſſioners, to meet the Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by the ſtates of Maryland and Delaware, for the ſaid purpoſes.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Hannum, Trail and A. Smith, be a committee, to draught and report a ſett of inſtructions to the Commiſſioners to be appointed agreeably to the foregoing reſolution, with the allowance to be made them for their trouble.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Hannum,

Ordered, That the order of the day, for debating the bill, entituled " An Act to repeal an act, entituled " An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled " A Supplement to an act, entituled " An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of Cheſter, and ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of Cheſter," be poſtponed until Friday next.

On motion made by Mr. Will, ſeconded by Mr. J. Smith,

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled " An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the market-houſe in High-ſtreet from Third-ſtreet to Fourth ſtreet from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time weſtward, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Rittenhouſe,

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled " An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth."

The report of the committee, read March 6th, on the petition of Joſeph Harriſon, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed until Tueſday next.

The report of the committee, read March 4th, on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the northernmoſt part of Montgomery county, and of part of the counties of Northampton and Berks, was read the ſecond time.

And on the queſtion,---" Will the Houſe adopt the following reſolution, ſubmitted by the committee ?"---viz.

Reſolved, That the prayer of their petitions ought to be granted.

It was carried in the negative.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, February 25th laſt, reported a bill, entituled " An Act to extend the benefit of an act, entituled " An Act to give the benefit of trial by jury to the public officers of this ſtate, and to other perſons who ſhall be proceeded againſt in a ſummary manner by the Comptroller-General of this ſtate, to ſuch perſon or perſons whoſe accounts were ſettled before the publication of the ſame act," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled " A Supplement to an act, entituled " An Act for veſting in the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for the promoting uſeful knowledge, a certain lot of ground, being part of the State-Houſe ſquare," was read the third time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled " An Act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the eighteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, and an act of the Legiſlature of this ſtate of June the firſt, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the thirty-firſt day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, March 11, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Jaſper Yeates, Edward Burd, James Clemſon, Joſeph Shippen, jun. and Edward Hand, Guardians of the eſtates of Burd Grubb and Henry Bates Grubb, minor children of Peter Grubb, late of Hopewell forge, in Lancaſter county, deceaſed, was read, ſetting forth, that the alteration prayed for (by the remonſtrance read March 7th) in the diviſion line between the counties of Lancaſter and Dauphin, by extending the line along the ſouth mountain, and by the lines of the townſhips of Lebanon and Heidelberg, would, if granted, materially injure the intereſts of the ſaid minor children; therefore praying that the prayer of the aforeſaid remonſtrance may be rejected.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, praying the act, entituled " An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, entituled " A Supplement to an act, entituled An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new-court-houſe and priſon in the county of Cheſter, and to ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of Cheſter," may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Owen M'Laughlin, formerly a ſoldier in the regiment commanded by General Hazen, and a citizen of this ſtate, was read, ſetting forth, that in the month of November laſt he was robbed of the ſeveral certificates given to him for the depreciation of pay, arrears of pay and gratuity; and praying new ones may be granted him, in lieu thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Peter Jedon, of Warrington townſhip, in the county of Bucks, was read, ſetting forth, that his father Francis Jedon, was appointed collector of taxes within the ſaid townſhip, who, being old and infirm, employed the petitioner to do the buſineſs; that on the evening of the third of December laſt, on his way to make payment into the treaſury of the ſeveral ſums he had collected, he was robbed by two armed men of forty-ſix pounds five ſhillings in paper currency, fifty-one dollars, thirty-ſix French crowns, and a trifle of ſmaller coin, public money; and praying the ſaid ſums may be allowed in the ſettlement of his father's accounts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Alexander M'Lane was read, ſetting forth, that at the requeſt of the Surveyor General of this ſtate he ſuperintended the laying out the lands appropriated for the redemption of the certificates of depreciation, and laid out the reſerved tracts for the uſe of the ſtate; and praying this Houſe to grant him a compenſation for thoſe ſervices, as well as the conſiderable expence he has been at in conducting the ſaid buſineſs.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Fitch was read, ſetting forth, that he hath invented an eaſy and practicable method of working boats in our rivers by the force of ſteam, whereby the inland navigation of the United States may be greatly promoted; and praying this Houſe to grant him an excluſive right of conſtructing boats for a limited time upon the aforeſaid principles.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on the petition of Henry Bedkin, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 24th laſt, on the petition of the Sugar Refiners in and near the city of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on that part of the Meſſage from the Vice-Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, which relates to the opening and repairing the roads and highways within this ſtate, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 23d laſt, on the petition of the incorporated Baptiſt Church, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on the letter from the Governor of Virginia, referred to in the Meſſage from the Vice-Preſident and Supreme Executive Council of the 26th of the ſame month, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 1ſt, on the memorial of Philip Dalby, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled " An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth," was read the third time; and having in part debated the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, March 13, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia were read, remonſtrating againſt the act, entituled " An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," paſſed the 13th day of September, 1785; and praying that ſo much of the ſaid act may be repealed, as alters the antient method and eſtabliſhed principles by which the general elections have ſo long been conducted, in favor of needleſs innovations and imaginary improvements.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions ſigned by 2633 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, Lancaſter, York, Cumberland, Berks, Northampton and Dauphin, were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled " An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time weſtardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers freemen, reſiding or holding real eſtates in High-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill for extending the Market in High-ſtreet aforeſaid, and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law, but that, as they conceive it a queſtion of private property, the ſame may be left to the courts of law to determine thereon.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial and petition from the inhabitants of Lower Smithfield townſhip, in the county of Northampton, was read, ſtating, that the ſaid townſhip is unequally taxed with reſpect to the reſt of the county aforeſaid, and praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers members of the Preſbyterian Congregation of Brandywine, in the county of Cheſter, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Thomas Blair was read, ſetting forth, that he hath at a conſiderable expence erected a mill on Aughwick creek, in the county of Bedford; therefore praying the ſame may not be declared a public highway.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

Bank of North-America,

APRIL, 27, 1786.

THE Stockholders are deſired to meet at the Bank on Monday, the 29th of May next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing a director in the place of CADWALLADER MORRIS, who has reſigned.

Halifax, March 27, 1786.

Province of Nova-Scotia, Court for conſidering cauſes of Mariage and Divorce, before the Governor and Council. } between { *John Legett*, Comp. and *Rachel Legett*, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, Defendant.

WHEREAS the above named John Legett, heretofore of Bladen county, in North-Carolina, hath preferred a bill of complaint againſt the ſaid Rachel Rowel, for adultery, and praying a ſentence of divorce thereupon, agreeable to the laws of this province.

Theſe are therefore to warn and notify the ſaid Rachel Legett, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, and all other perſons intereſted in ſaid cauſe, that this court will proceed to the hearing and determination thereof, on the firſt Thurſday in October next, at the Council Chamber in Halifax, of which all concerned are to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

By Order of the Court,

§ FRANCIS SHIPTON, Regiſter.

Philadelphia, Alms-Houſe, April 26, 1786.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the RELIEF and EMPLOYMENT of the POOR in the City of Philadelphia, will pleaſe to TAKE NOTICE, that their Annual Meeting for examining the Tranſactions and Accounts of the Managers and Treaſurer of the Houſe of Employment and Alms-Houſe, for the year paſt, and to elect Managers and a Treaſurer of that Corporation for the enſuing year, is by law appointed to be held on the ſecond Monday in May yearly, at the Court-Houſe in this city, wherefore they are requeſted to attend there in the afternoon of Monday, the 8th day of May enſuing.

By Order of the Board of Managers,

JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward.

Northern Liberties, April, 29, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Seaſon or one Year,

A CONVENIENT Houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, Garden, &c. on a very pleaſant ſpot of ground, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road, in Nice-town, towards Schuylkill, a little below the Falls. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the aforeſaid place.

¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Houſe in which Dr. Thomas M'Calla now lives, ſtanding on the main ſtreet in the town of Greenwich, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, about one quarter of a mile from the public landing on Cohanſey creek; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the higheſt ground upon ſaid ſtreet, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the aforeſaid creek, and of the veſſels paſſing and re-paſſing upon the ſame, likewiſe a beautiful and highly cultivated country around: The houſe is two ſtories high, containing a handſome parlour, entry and ſtair-caſe on the lower floor, with two rooms on the ſecond, the whole compleatly finiſhed, painted and papered, and in good repair, a large kitchen with lodging rooms over it for ſervants, a pailed garden, pump at the door, a ſtable and carriage houſe, and ſixteen acres of excellent land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Maſkell Ewing, Eſq; in Greenwich aforeſaid, Col. David Potter, at Bridge-town, or the ſubſcriber, in Trenton. JAMES EWING.

April 21, 1786. †

Philadelphia, April 27, 1786.

A GRAND CONCERT

OF

SACRED MUSIC,

FOR the benefit of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, Philadelphia Diſpenſary, and the Poor, for whom there has, hitherto, been no regular proviſion made, will be performed, at the Reformed German Church, in Race-ſtreet, on Thurſday the 4th of May. The doors will be opened at half an hour after 9 o'clock, in the morning, no ſooner, and the Muſic will begin, preciſely, at 11 o'clock, after which no perſon can be admitted.

Order of the Muſic to be performed.

1. Martini's celebrated Overture.
2. An Anthem from the 150th Pſalm.
3. An Anthem from the 18th Pſalm, by the Rev. Jas. Lyon.
4. Flute Concerto, by Mr. Brown.
5. The Voice of Time.
6. An Anthem from the 97th Pſalm, by Mr. Tuckey.
7. A Violin Concerto, by Mr. Juhan.
8. An Anthem from the 122d Pſalm, by A. Williams.
9. An Anthem from the 2d of Solomon's Song, by W. Billings.
10. Handel's celebrated Hallelujah Chorus from the Meſſiah.

Tickets, at five ſhillings each, are to be had of Mr. Young, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets, and of all the managers. To prevent confuſion, care has been taken that the number of tickets ſtruck off ſhould not exceed the number of perſons, who, by eſtimation, can be accommodated at the place propoſed. Correſpondent to this idea, all who apply for tickets will have a right to be ſupplied, till the whole number prepared is exhauſted, after which it will be out of the power of the managers to furniſh more. And upon the ſame principle, on the morning of the exhibition, the perſons ſupplied with tickets, as they ſucceſſively offer themſelves, will be introduced to their ſeats. Indeed it is the deſire, and will be the endeavour, of the managers, to have the whole of this buſineſs conducted with that decency and dignity, which its nature and deſign ſeem to require.

To adminiſter ſome relief to him whoſe hope is like a ſhadow, to raiſe up him who is bowed down with ſorrow, and to ſhow that the fine arts may and ought to ſubſerve the purpoſes of humanity, are, we believe, the views with which the performers have, voluntarily, offered their ſervices on this occaſion. Under a full conviction of their motives being ſuch, and as the higheſt proof of our approbation, we have cheerfully, complied with their requeſt, and agreed to act as

MANAGERS.

For the Hoſpital. Reynold Keen, Nathaniel Falconer, William Hall.

For the Diſpenſary. William White, Henry Hill, Samuel Miles.

Overſeers of the Poor. Joſeph Snowden, Daniel Smith, Jacob Baker.

Of Zion Church. Henry Helmuth.

Truſtees of the Muſical Inſtitution. George Nelſon, Azariah Horton, Joſeph Ker.

From the Truſtees of the Univerſity. Francis Hopkinſon.

Of the Reformed Church. Caſper Wynberg, William Will, Jacob L. Swyler, John Baker.

Coryell's Ferry, April 12, 1786.

WHEREAS there is a falſe and ſcandalous report circulating through the country, propagated by ſome malicious perſons, with a view to injure me, the ſubſcriber, in the public buſineſs I now follow, viz. that I was killed dead on the ſpot by a man whom I attempted to rob; and as there is not the leaſt ſhadow of truth in it, I do therefore promiſe a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, to any perſon who will diſcover the original author, to be paid immediately on conviction, by

¶ JOHN CORYELL, jun.

Philadelphia, April 20, 1786.

ALL perſons who may have any demands againſt the eſtate of BENJAMIN BETTERTON, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to poduce their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

REBECCA BETTERTON, Executrix.
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. Executor.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 13th of April laſt, out of the houſe of Peter Care, of Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, the following clothes from the ſubſcriber, viz. A jean coat of an olive colour, a pair of nankeen breeches and jacket, a ſhirt, and a pair of cotton ſtriped trowſers, all which are partly new, ſuppoſed to be taken by a certain perſon that paſſed by the name of George Baley, while he lived in the neighbourhood, has ſince been found out that his name is George Fogle, who came to this country among the Heſſian troops, and deſerted; he is ſuppoſed to be about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, thin bearded, has different eyes, the left being darker than the right, but can ſcarcely be diſcerned, ſharp noſe, ſlender built and quick motioned, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and is very polite, he is a ſhoemaker by trade, and ſeems very induſtrious when he is at work, had on when he left the neighbourhood, a green coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, wore a caſtor hat partly new, bound with velvet. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, and ſecures him that the owner can get his clothes, and have him brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

§ GEORGE BROUNSBERGER.

SCYTHES, of all Kinds,

Manufactured and Sold by the Subſcriber,

AT the ſign of the Scythe, in Penn-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Thomas Penroſe's dwelling-houſe; they are ſold alſo by JOHN HELLINGS, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; and at the ſtore of GREENFIELD & HUMPHREYS, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

May 1, 1786. JOHN GARRET.

MONTEGO-BAY (Jamaica) March 25.

A correſpondent obſerves, that it appears hard that were regiſters have been granted by officers of his majeſty's cuſtoms, who are ſuppoſed to be empowered, the veſſel ſo regiſtered ſhall, by an *ex poſt facto* opinion, be liable to ſeizure. The inſtructions, lately tranſmitted from the honorable board of commiſſioners, he has had an opportunity, by the indulgence of a friend, to peruſe thoroughly. They have no reference whatever to the American veſſels generally; for theſe every body knows are, ſince the treaty of independence, to be looked upon in the light of foreigners, and to be treated exactly as all other foreigners, if diſcovered in an illicit trade, ſeized, condemned and ſold: Theſe *mighty ſtrict* orders have in contemplation merely ſuch veſſels as were built in America ſince the year 1776, which is ſince the prohibition of intercourſe. Veſſels of this denomination have been brought to Britiſh ports, where officers of the cuſtoms have imprudently granted them regiſters as plantation built, though they were, to all intents and purpoſes, built in an hoſtile ſtate--in juſtification of their conduct the officers ſaid, they thought that they could not ſafely do otherwiſe, ſince his majeſty had not relinquiſhed his dominion over the American ſtates until the peace; conſequently all ſhips built before that period could not be deemed other than built in his majeſty's plantations. It is not difficult to ſee that ſuch arguments were founded on a broad baſis, the baſis of intereſt; but the miniſter, who could find arguments on a nobler, if not abroader baſis, found it a national miſchief; he ſaw it was a ſcreen for other veſſels, and that there would be no end to it. He, therefore, ſtated the caſe, and laid it before the law officers; they were all of the ſame opinion, that the regiſters were improperly granted, and were not a ſecurity to the veſſel from ſeizure. But to the honor of Mr. Arden, the attorney-general, let it be known, and let it be remembered, that he concluded his opinion thus: "Yet if an owner has, *bona fide*, been deceived into ſuch ſecurity, and it cannot be proved that his conduct was left-handed, I think, in ſuch caſe, his veſſel ought not to be purſued to condemnation."

BOSTON, April 20.

At Concord, on Friday, the 14th of April inſtant, came on the trial of William Scott and Eunice, his wife, for the murder of Mary Scott, the daughter of the ſaid William, of the age of 19 years, by oppoſing her naked body to a fire, and within the burning heat of the ſame, for the ſpace of three hours, thereby giving her ſeveral mortal burns, whereof ſhe, languiſhing, lived for the ſpace of three hours, and then died.

It appeared from the evidence offered in the proſecution and defence, that William Scott, about one year before the death of his daughter, was married to the ſaid Eunice; he having then the ſaid Mary and a ſon of about 17 years old; that he removed himſelf to, and lived on a farm belonging to his wife. Mary Shalf teſtified, that about ſix months before the death of the deceaſed, ſhe ſaw acts of cruelty done by the ſaid Eunice againſt the child, and heard her declare, that ſhe would be rid of her ſome how or other; there were witneſſes on the part of the defendants to diſcredit this teſtimony, who ſwore that Mary Shalf's character, as to veracity, was very bad. Rebecca Green teſtified to acts of ſeverity done by Eunice Scott againſt the child, and that ſhe ſaid if ſhe could not get rid of her in any other way, ſhe would poiſon her: This was about 4 weeks before the death happened. It appeared from all the evidence, that William Scott, was eſteemed a humane and good tempered man. On Sunday, the 16th of October, 1785, Mary Scott was anointed with hogs-fat and brimſtone, to cure her of the itch: the ſucceeding week Eunice Scott told Sarah Nutting, that Mary was not cured, and that ſhe had no wood but pine wood, but that ſhe would roaſt her again, three hours before that fire, to which Nutting replied, that if ſhe did, ſhe would kill her; to which Eunice anſwered, that that was what ſhe was after, for ſhe would be rid of her in ſome way or other; but deſired her not to mention the converſation. It appeared by the teſtimony of William Scott, jun. and Hannah Sheperd, that on Sunday morning, the 23d of October, 1785, Eunice Scott ſaid to her huſband, take the Bible and read a chapter, and go to prayer, and we will then have a frolic of fire and brimſtone; after their devotion, they ſtript Mary Scott, the deceaſed, and placed her before the fire with a looſe gown thrown over a chair for a ſcreen. Hannah Sheperd and and William Scott, jun. teſtified, that the fire was not exceſſive, nor the deceaſed nigher to it than either of them could have borne to be placed themſelves; ſhe however complained that ſhe was burnt, and ſaid ſhe muſt die; this was conſidered as obſtinacy by her father: her mother ſaid that ſhe had got two ſticks, that ſhe would wear them up about her, and then her brother ſhould get more; that ſhe would nail her hands to the mantletree with board-nails, unleſs ſhe would ſtand long enough to be cured. William Scott, jun. told his father that if he did not ſtop the noiſe Polly made ſhe would alarm the neighbours. In about an hour and a quarter ſhe fainted and fell down: her father told her to get up, ſuppoſing her to be obſtinate, and on her not complying, ſtruck her three or four blows with a ſtick not ſo big as his finger, as hard as he could draw, on the ſide and back; he then put her into a tub of water, but ſhe ſprang out and fell on the floor, he then ſtruck her ſeveral blows on the back with his hand, and calling for aſſiſtance, they waſhed her and put her to bed. There were ſeveral things adminiſtered to her comfort; ſhe grew ſick and vomited, and then appeared eaſy; her father ordered the boy to get the horſe to go for Dr. Lawrence, and then ordered him not again; her father and mother were alone with the child ſome part of the afternoon with the door faſtened: When ſhe appeared eaſier, her father laid down and went to ſleep; her mother went out for the ſpace of an hour, and gathered cheſnuts. Near about ſun-ſet, Eunice Scott, went to one Spaulding's, for ſome rum and a candle, and ſaid Polly would die; perſuading Mrs. Spaulding to go with her, and told her they had been roaſting Polly for the itch, and had bliſtered her back, and thought ſhe would die. About this time the doctor was ſent for, and came at the ending of the twilight, he found her nearly expiring, and ſhe lived but 15 minutes after.

The doctor alſo teſtified, that he was ſent for to attend on her the March before, when ſhe appeared troubled with ſpaſmodic afflictions, and was conſiderably convulſed. After ſhe died, William Scott and wife deſired the people to withdraw, and to leave them with the doctor. They then told him, that they had been roaſting the deceaſed for the itch, that her back had bliſters on it, and they wanted her to be laid out privately to prevent talk about it. The doctor inſpected the body; Mrs. Spaulding, Mrs. Shepherd and Eunice Scott laid her out.---There was one bliſter, or rather the appearance where a bliſter had been as big as a perſon's hand, on her back near her ſhoulders, another on the ſmall of her back, broken, and one full on her right leg. She was buried on Tueſday, and eight days after was taken up by a coroner, who, with ſeveral of the inqueſt, teſtified, that her ſkin, excepting her back, looked like the ſkin of a perſon ſun burnt; that her back was of a purple colour, and the bliſters appeared larger than before repreſented; that there was a large bliſter extending from her knee to her ancle, and the outſide of both her legs appeared burnt, or, as ſome of them ſaid, roaſted; and all agreed that the body appeared to be exceſſively injured by fire.

The trial laſted from nine o'clock on Friday morning till two in the morning of the next day; the jury returned their verdict, that both of the defendants were guilty of manſlaughter.

Whereupon they were ſentenced, the ſaid William Scott to be ſet on the gallows with a rope round his neck for the ſpace of one hour: And the ſaid Eunice to be branded, and to be ſet on the gallows in the ſame manner, and for the ſame ſpace of time.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Marblehead, April 7.

"Dear Sir,---On Wedneſday were interred, in this place, the remains of three unhappy ſtrangers, caſt upon our ſhore. They belonged to a ſchooner, ſhipwrecked on Tinker's iſland, in the late ſtorm, called the Mary, as appeared by an inſcription diſcovered among the ruins,

"Some ſtrong circumſtances determine us, that they were not appriſed of being near the land; eſpecially as one or two were chiefly undreſſed, and their ſounding line was rolled up and ſecured with great exactneſs."

NEW-YORK, April 25.

A rencountre happened laſt Friday evening, behind the hoſpital, between Mr. Samuel Curſon, a very reſpectable merchant of this city, and Mr. Burling, a gentleman from Baltimore, in Maryland. It ſeems Mr. Burling, for ſome ſuppoſed injuries done his family by Mr. Curſon, had purſued him to the Weſt-Indies, to London, and from thence back to the continent again, and lately arrived in this city, where he obtained that revenge which he had ſo indefatigably ſought. On arriving at the deſtined ſpot, they took their diſtance at ten paces, when Mr. B. deſired Mr. C. to fire, but he declined, ſaying, "he had none him no injury, and he did not wiſh to ſhed his blood." After ſome altercation between the parties, Mr. B. fired, and lodged the contents of the piſtol in his antagoniſt's groin, which is pronounced mortal. By this unhappy cataſtrophe, ſociety will, in all probability, be deprived of a worthy member, and an amiable family precipitated from the ſummit of tranquility, into the moſt pungent misfortune.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 3.

Extract of a letter from London, February 11.

"A captain of a ſhip which is arrived in the river from Aberdeen ſays, that a piratical veſſel infeſts the North Seas under Dutch colours; that he chaſed him ſeveral hours, and that he was obliged to run into Shields to eſcape him. He was informed at Shields that they had plundered ſeveral veſſels, and he obſerved that ſhe ſeemed deeply laden."

Superſtition ſeems to be taking its leave, and, with its gloomy companion, bigotry, reſigning a long-uſurped empire over the human mind; and religious toleration, in every European ſtate, is daily gaining ground, in proportion as public opinion becomes more enlightened. The Emperor of Germany, more liberal in religion than politics, has been indefatigable in bringing about ſo happy a revolution---in unſhackling the mind from a baſe ſuperſtition, which enervates it; the gloomy prieſt is driven from his cloiſter, to benefit ſociety with his talents; and the moſt unenlightened religioniſts, who were fettered by bigotry, are now permitted to look abroad upon the face of day. Numerous are the inſtances of the friendly effects which this tolerating ſyſtem has produced among his ſubjects; they now allow each others ſentiments, as well as perſons, to be different; and Papiſts and Proteſtants mutually join in conſecrating temples to their reſpective modes of worſhip.

It is happy for the world, that improvements in agriculture and manufactures, and the extenſion of commerce, have become more the objects of nations, than the acquiſitions of additional territories---that they endeavour to riſe ſuperior to each other, by excelling in thoſe arts which are uſeful to mankind, rather than to annihilate their rivals by the force of arms. War is the very bane of commerce; and it is evidently with reluctance that the more enlightened powers engage in it. Ambition is, in a great meaſure, diſarmed of its various pretexts to encroach upon the rights of others, as the benefits reſulting from a reciprocal intercourſe of trade are inconteſtibly manifeſt.

The government of France are giving every encouragement to the eſtabliſhment and perfection of ſuch ſpecies of induſtry as are the real ſources of wealth to a nation. They are ſenſible that the plough-ſhare is as eſſential as the ſword to the ſtrength of a ſtate, and that the ſoldier's muſket is leſs a mark of proſperity than the ſhepherd's crook---that the ſhips which tranſport her riches, are of equal conſequence with thoſe which bear her thunder round the globe.---The excellence to which the Engliſh have attained in the woollen manufacture, and the immenſe reſources they find in it, have made the French miniſtry turn their attention more ſeriouſly than ever to that important branch of commerce. Formerly, they depended on a precarious ſupply of unwrought wool from Ireland by a ſmuggling trade, without which they could not carry on their manufacture in that branch with any hope of ſucceſs; but they have lately offered great encouragements to thoſe who could procure a number of Engliſh ſheep to be ſmuggled alive into that kingdom; and ſeveral ſocieties of gentlemen, in different provinces, have for a conſiderable time been employed in drawing up plans to inſtruct their farmers in the Engliſh mode of treating their ſheep, and breeding them up. The miniſtry, in conſequence, have had the ſatisfaction to hear, that there was actually, in the county of Boulonnois, a very numerous ſtock of ſheep, which a gentleman had cauſed to be ſmuggled from England; and that he had ſo far ſucceeded in treating and feeeding them after the Engliſh method, as to get fleeces from them as fine as any in England; which has convinced them, that they may meliorate their own wool to ſuch a degree, as to be able to do without getting any from England. They have ordered a generous premium to this gentleman; and have alſo appointed a board to ſuperintend the treatment of ſheep in the Engliſh manner, at which the ingenious and able M. de Toloſan preſides.

The military monarch of Pruſſia ſways the ſceptre of unlimited authority for the ſame beneficial purpoſes with Louis the ſixteenth. Throughout his flouriſhing dominions, public works are carrying on with the utmoſt rapidity---At Potzdam, a noble hoſpital has lately been enlarged for the reception of ten thouſand ſoldiers children: the boys are bred to agriculture under peaſants in different parts of the kingdom, and occaſionally taught the exerciſe of a ſoldier on Sundays and holidays; ſo that thoſe national ſervants are equally calculated for the field of war and of huſbandry; a proof, that however numerous the Pruſſian army may be, the king encourages population, and does not neglect the cultivation of his territories.

On Monday laſt an election was held at the Carpenters Hall for Directors and a treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing year, when the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz. DIRECTORS, Joſiah Hews, Joſeph Paſchall, John Kaighn, Mordicai Lewis, Thomas Morris, Thomas Parke, Richard Wells, Benjamin Poultney, Richard Wiſtar and Benjamin Gibbs. TREASURER, Samuel Coats.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled*, *November* 2, 1785.

On a report of the board of treaſury, to whom was referred a letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, commiſſioner of army accounts:

Reſolved, That all perſons having claims for ſervices performed in the military department, be directed to exhibit the ſame for liquidation, to the commiſſioner of army accounts, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt enſuing the date hereof: and that all claims under the deſcription above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that period, ſhall for ever thereafter be precluded from adjuſtment or allowance: and that the commiſſioner of army accounts give public notice of this reſolve, in all the ſtates, for the ſpace of ſix months.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

In COUNCIL Philadelphia, April 29, 1786.

Council proceeded to the election of an inſpector of the militia of this ſtate;--------and the votes being taken, it appeared that Francis Mentges, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

*** The *American Philoſophical Society* will meet at the Univerſity, next Friday evening, at 6 o'clock. *R. Patterſon, Sec'ry.*

To the PUBLIC.

A ſeaſonable caution to all perſons whom it ſhall concern, which, if duly attended to, may prevent their being miſled, through ignorance or miſtake, to purchaſe a law-ſuit in chancery, in place of a bargain of lands offered for ſale by Meſſrs. William Cooper and Andrew Craig, ſhop-keepers in Burlington, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey.

WHEREAS an advertiſement hath appeared in the Pennſylvania Gazette of the 5th, 12th and 19th inſtant, under the ſignatures of WILLIAM COOPER and ANDREW CRAIG, for "ſelling at private ſale 40,000 acres of land, ſituate in the county Montgomery, ſtate of New-York, at lake Otſego, where Colonel George Croghan formerly lived," &c. Notice is hereby given, that the claims of ſaid Cooper and Craig to thoſe lands are involved in diſputes, and in a law-ſuit in chancery now depending at New-York, which may prove an expenſive job to haſty purchaſers.

For the benefit of ſuch perſons as might otherwiſe be liable to be taken in by the volubility, verſatility and induſtry of William Cooper, to appropriate to himſelf and partner thoſe lands, and to undermine the juſt claims of others in the ſame, before a deciſion in the court of chancery takes place, it is thought adviſeable to ſtate the following particulars, for the conſideration of thoſe whom they may tempt to become purchaſers under them.

Firſt. Of the Otſego tract, belonging to the eſtate of Colonel George Croghan (whereof the 40,000 acres above advertiſed are part) above 6000 acres were ſold to Auguſtin Provoſt, before any mortgage was given to the Burlington company, upon which Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig found their claim; to ſay nothing of 33,000 acres ſold to Governor William Franklin, 14,083 acres to Cadwallader and David Colden, and from 30 to 40,000 acres, or upwards, to other perſons; and the ſaid land is bound with other lands of Colonel Croghan, for the payment of different mortgages of 40,000 and of 20,000 acres, with judgment-bonds to the amount of more than 20,000l. to which circumſtance add, that the map of the land which Mr. Cooper produced at the intended Sheriff's ſale, January 13th laſt (and which, it is preſumed, is the ſame one they have lately advertiſed to ſhew to ſuch as wiſh to purchaſe) is palpably erroneous, and therefore a deception; a copy whereof is alſo in the poſſeſſion of the ſubſcriber.

2dly. As to the judgment-bonds, every prudent purchaſer is adviſed to attend to the following certificate, viz. "I do hereby "certify, that in the Secretary's office of the ſtate of New-York, "are filed the following judgment-rolls, wherein William Peters "and John Morton, and his Excellency William Franklin, "Eſquires, are plaintiffs, and George Croghan, Eſq; defendent.

1772.	*Penn. Cur.*	*Coſts.*
"A judgment in Jan. term for the "plaintiff W. Peters, for	£ 5380 17 8	£ 6 5 6
"Ditto in October ditto for ditto John "Morton, York currency,	10500 0 0	8 4 3
"Ditto January 1773, for ditto W. "Franklin, New-Jerſey,	3600 0 0	13 17 6
"Ditto July ditto ditto, granting the "aforeſaid William Peters exe- "cution for recovery of the afore- "ſaid debt,		
	£ 19480 17 8	£ 28 7 3

"Given under my hand at Pougkepſie, the 26th day of "October, 1782.

"ROBERT HARPUR, Dep. Sec. of ſaid State."

There are other judgment-bonds, which I at preſent paſs over.

3dly. The mortgages to the Burlington company, in the name of his Excellency William Franklin, and to Thomas Wharton and others, for 40 and for 20,000 acres of land, as they are now depending in chancery, I ſhall ſay nothing upon, *but that thoſe who are ſo raſh as to purchaſe law-ſuits, will do well to ſet down firſt and count the coſts.*

4thly. By an indenture of covenants made in April 1775, between his Excellency William Franklin, Thomas Wharton, John Morton and George Croghan, Eſquires (alſo filed in chancery) John Morton having obtained a certain writ of Teſtatum Fieri Facias to be delivered to the Sheriff, for ſeizing and ſelling thoſe lands, it was agreed betwixt all parties to prevent injury to the creditors of G. Croghan, "That the ſaid lands and tene- "ments ſhould be diſpoſed of at public auction, by virtue of "*two judgments* entered on record at the ſuit of Governor Frank- "lin and John Morton." Now Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig have attempted, in a clandeſtine manner, to procure a ſale of the 40,000 acres of land for their ſole benefit, to the excluſion of Meſſrs. Morton, Wharton, and others, on a judgment to which Morton's judgment is prior, and whilſt Morton's and Wharton's judgments and demands amount to four times the ſum of theirs, as Aſſignees for the Burlington company. Thus an agreement founded on the broad baſis of juſtice and honor, is trampled under feet by men who place ſelf-intereſt the firſt in the liſt of moral virtues, and juſtice to their neighbours, as an obſolete command, they wholly expunge from their catalogue.

5thly. An injunction was iſſued by the preſent Chancellor at New-York in January laſt, directed to the Sheriff of Montgomery county, prohibiting him, upon penalty of 10,000l. from proceeding in the ſale of thoſe 40,000 acres of land, then adverti- ſed by him at the ſuit of Cooper and Craig, to be ſold in the dead of winter, at a place remote from the premiſes, and difficult of acceſs at that inclement ſeaſon of the year, on terms expreſly calculated to preclude every other purchaſer, and to put it in the power of thoſe men, not only to ſwallow up thoſe 40,000 acres, but the whole tract of land, and without even that ſatisfying the cravings of an inſatiable, all-devouring appetite.

6thly. They aſſumed boundaries not expreſſed in their mortgage, at pleaſure, without the leaſt authority, comprehending in the intended ſale, what lands they ſaw fit to lay hold upon, although already ſold to others by fixed boundaries.

7thly. The ſheriff, who moved at their pleaſure, in contempt of the Chancellor's injunctions, having proceeded to put up thoſe 40,000 acres of land to ſale, they were ſtruck off to Dr. John Morgan, of Philadelphia, as the higheſt bidder, for 3625l. New-York currency; (William Cooper having bid to the amount of 3600l. only) but within two hours after, before any deed was tendered to him, on his juſt withdrawing himſelf from the houſe and ſmoke in the public room of the tavern, to walk in the open air for a ſhort time, the Sheriff by their order, to which he paid more obedience than to the Chancellor's writ or his own duty, put it up again (the reſpectable part of the company having chiefly retired) and ſtruck off the ſame lot a ſecond time, in an illegal manner, to Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig for 2750l. little ſhort of 900l. of the ſum it had been juſt ſtruck off to him, and for 850l. leſs than their own former bid.

Laſtly. The ſaid William Cooper, on his return to New-York, being informed by Mr. Morton who had the prior judgment to his, on which his pretended, but fictitious purchaſe is founded, that if he perſiſted to aſſert the validity of that empty claim of purchaſe, in violation of the Chancellor's authority, he ſhould have him conducted to the ſtone jug (or priſon) at New-York; he made his ſubmiſſion and renounced that ground of claim. Upon what pretext, then, he and his partner now aſſume a right to ſell the land by private ſale, muſt be left with a court of chancery to determine.

N. B. *To remove all plea of ignorance from thoſe who may be deluded to purchaſe under Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig's advertiſement, ſimilar information and notice to this will be printed in the newspapers at Trenton, New-York and Albany, and ſent up to the county where the lands lie; to which all perſons concerned will do well to pay due attention.*

JOHN MORGAN, acting by power of attorney from the Executors of Thomas Wharton, and for himſelf and others intereſted as mortgagees in ſaid land.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786.

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by

EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.

The north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and ſecond door below Fourth-ſtreet, a very general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; ſecond ditto; cottons, callicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thickſets; fuſtians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and ſhalloons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and ſtriped camblets; dorſettees; Iriſh linens; lawns; ſilk, linen and check handkerchiefs; ſhawls; 7-8ths, yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and ſuperfine cotton and ſilk hoſe; mens fine and ſuperfine thread and ſilk hoſe; womens lamb and dogſkin mitts and gloves; Haerlem checks and ſtripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; beggars lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarters bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats, all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black ſewing ſilks; ſcarf twiſt; gilt and common coat and waiſtcoat buttons; baſket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, pewter in caſks aſſorted; the moſt faſhionable low priced tea urns; long and ſhort pipes in boxes; window glaſs; nails ſharps and flats; ſmall boxes of cutlery aſſorted, &c.

Likewiſe, Weſt India and Country Rum.

TO BE SOLD,

For money, or part credit, public ſecurities, or exchanged for property of equal value in or near the city of Philadelphia, or in the borough of Wilmington, two tracts of Land,

ONE Plantation, containing about 130 acres of land, ſituate in New-Caſtle county, near the Pennſylvania line, about ſeven miles from Wilmington, on the road towards Lancaſter, in a healthy ſituation, the land ſaid to be ſome of the beſt in that neighbourhood; it has about 15 acres of very good meadow, watered by a ſtream that never fails in ſummer, and woodland ſufficient, part whereof will make meadow; there are on the premiſes a good orchard, large barn, and other improvements, is convenient to Wilmington market, where produce ſells equal to Philadelphia; this place will be ſhewn by Samuel Nichols, living near the premiſes. If not ſold, it will be rented by the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, or Benjamin Mendenhall, in Wilmington.

The other tract contains 68 acres and a half of land, ſituate two miles from Darby, and near ten miles from Philadelphia, on the road to Cheſter, is well watered by ſeveral good ſprings and Muckanipa-creek, which is ſufficient to water a large proportion of meadow, or turn a mill; there is on this place a ſtone quarry, a good orchard, and other cuſtomary improvements. If not ſold altogether, it is very ſuitable to divide into 5 or 10 acre lots, having the great road in front, and the creek in the rear of each lot. Apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, in Philadelphia. Alſo a quantity of Hay to be ſold cheap.

6w WILLIAM BALL.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH BURRS of various ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; ſeveral odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, juſt imported from the Manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, and to be diſpoſed of *at the former low rates*, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be ſupplied with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, *ſome of which are much finer than uſual*:---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this *very difficult article*, may depend on being furniſhed with ſuch CLOTHS as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes *(without the trouble and expence of returning them)* provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States.

Philadelphia April 22 1786 tbc. 6 w.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS, Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Greenwich township, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the 2d of February laſt, an indented Iriſh SERVANT LAD, named William M'Cormack, about 18 years of age, coarſe black hair, full face, thick body and ſmall legs, with a thick ſhort neck and a ſtoop in his walk ſays he came from the county Tyrone, where he ſerved ſome time to the Taylor's trade, and 'tis likely will try to get employ at that buſineſs, has a down look, a good deal to ſay, and uſes many ill words, his dreſs is uncertain, as he ſtole a number of clothes and took off with him; there is ſome reaſon to believe he croſſed the Delaware near Cheſter, and if not about that neighbourhood, has perhaps gone towards Maryland. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

ELIJAH COZENS.

April 7th, 1786. ¶

N. B. He may be about in the neighbourhood of New-Caſtle, and very probably has changed his name.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, in Pennſylvania, in the night of the 17th inſtant, a dark brown MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 9 years old, trots and paces, is ſhod before, her mane hangs on the near ſide, and has a ſmall ſnip on her noſtril, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and ſecure him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, or for the mare only, FOUR DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

April 20th, 1786. ¶ MATTHIAS SNIDER.

To thoſe it may Concern.

ON Saturday, April 15th, 1786, was brought to my office, in Front-ſtreet, a few articles of merchandize, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. Whoever may have loſt, are deſired to apply and prove property.

W. MASTERS.

WANTED.

TWO or three lads of good character, about 15 or 16 years of age, as apprentices to the currying buſineſs; it would be moſt agreeable if they could ſpeak the German Language. Enquire of

¶ JONATHAN MEREDITH.

FOR SALE,

And poſſeſſion had this Spring,

A Two ſtory Brick Houſe, four rooms on a floor, a Kitchen adjoining the ſame, cellar under the whole, accommodated with a lot of about two acres, on which is erected a good barn, ſtables, &c. orchard, garden, &c. &c. all ſituate in the village of Attlebury (alias, Four Lanes End) in Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, 4 from Newtown, and 10 from Trenton; the ſtand and every conveniency commodious for ſtore-keeping. The terms of payment will be made eaſy and a good title given, by

JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

20th of 4th month, 1786. †

THE ſubſcribers, Aſſignees of ROBERT PAUL, of Germantown townſhip, late of Abington, miller, being deſirous to make a ſettlement of his affairs as ſoon as poſſible, requeſt all perſons who have any demands againſt him, to render their accounts; and thoſe indebted to him by bond, note or book accounts, to ſettle the ſame immediately, with either of them, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

JACOB PAUL, Abington,
¶ CORNELIUS COMEGYS, Philadelphia, } Aſſignees.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On MONDAY, the 15th day of May next, and the ſucceeding days, till the whole ſhall be ſold,

SEVEN tracts of Land in Union and Robinſon townſhips, in the county of Berks; they contain from 150 to 200 acres each, ſix of them have fronts on the river Schuylkill, on one of them is the Birdſborough houſe, with the numerous and valuable improvements around it, on four others are houſes, barns, orchards and other improvements, the remaining two conſiſt chiefly of woodland; the ſoil is good, and there is a great proportion of watered meadow.

The vendue will be held on the premiſes, and the terms will be made known at the time of ſale. It is probable that three other Tracts, adjoining the foregoing ſeven, will be expoſed to ſale at the ſame time.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

Hopewell Furnace, the Birdſborough Forges, and Spring Forge, all in the county of Berks. To Hopewell Furnace will be allotted 4000 acres of land, to the Birdſborough Forges 1500 acres, all well timbered, and extending three miles on Hay Creek, to Spring Forge 800 acres. Along with the Furnace will be ſold 3 banks of good iron ore, all within a reaſonable diſtance. It will be a term of the ſale of the Furnace to ſupply, during four years, all the foregoing Forges with a certain quantity of pig iron at a ſtipulated price. Bar iron and caſtings will be received in payment for the whole iron work eſtate.

To any perſon inclining to purchaſe, the lands, lines and works will be ſhewn, from the 8th to the 15th day of May, by the ſubſcriber, who will attend at Birdſborough for that purpoſe. The Furnace will be in blaſt, with a proviſion of five thouſand cords of wood, and eight hundred loads of ore. Two thouſand cords of wood are cut for the Birdſborough Forges, and two thouſand and two hundred for Spring Forge. Five teams compleat may be purchaſed along with the Furnace.

MARK BIRD.

Footman and Shippen,

Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-ſtreet,

Have for Sale, a large and elegant Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe: Alſo Engliſh bottled porter, by the dozen or caſk, or an excellent quality; likewiſe country rum. ‖ 6 w.

SCHOOL MASTER.

A PERSON, properly qualified to teach an Engliſh School in its various branches (having been in the ſcholaſtic line upwards of eight years) would be glad to engage as ſchool maſter, can be well recommended by his employers where he now reſides. Or would be glad to aſſiſt any merchant in the accompting-houſe, or any public office. Enquire of the Printers. †

Long Marſh, March, 1786.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 22d day of May next, about 2500 acres of LAND, lying together in Caroline and Queen Ann counties, in the ſtate of Maryland, known commonly by the name of Long Marſh, conſiſting of different tracts and farms, from 3 too 500 acres each, improved with convenient buildings, and orchards of excellent fruit, yielding great crops of cyder; about one half of the above lands are meadow grounds of prime quality; near 200 acres are now ſet in timothy graſs, and generally produce from two and a half to three and a half tons of hay per acre at one mowing, and 300 acres more are prepared and may be ſet with timothy next autumn.

Theſe lands have produced from eight to twelve barrels of corn per acre, and after ſix or eight years tillage in corn, ſet in graſs produce as above. Some of the meadows which have been ſet for twelve years in timothy graſs, do not require to be ſet a ſecond time. They produce tobacco equal to Indian corn or graſs, and hemp to great advantage. The above lands are paſſed through by the great roads leading from Annapolis to Dover, and from Philadelphia down the peninſula, heading all the rivers making out of the two bays of Cheſapeak and Delaware, and at their croſſing form a convenient place for trade, being 16 miles from Cheſtertown, 17 from Dover, 12 from Church Hill, and 12 from the heads of the rivers Cheſter and Choptank, and are, as to ſituation, as convenient for purchaſing cattle, and in quality of ſoil, for grazing, as, perhaps, any lands in the United States. The above meadows never have required manure, and it is ſuppoſed, from their depth of ſoil, and uncommon fertility, never will require it, ſo long as the owners will be content with one crop of hay per year, and graze the ſecond crop of graſs.

Any particulars reſpecting the above lands, of which a perſon inclined to purchaſe may be deſirous to know, may be received by applying to VACHEL KEENE, and Captains JOHN and RICHARD KEENE, living on the premiſes. ¶ 5 w.

To be SOLD for want of employ,

A SMART lively MULATTOE BOY, who hath near 15 years to ſerve, very healthy. Likewiſe four years to come of a LEASE of ſix acres of meadow, in good order, near town; and a few tons of good FIRST CROP HAY. Enquire of

‡ WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Southwark.

WANTED,

A LARGE Quantity of Spaniſh Oak, White Oak and Black Oak BARK, for which a good Price, and ready Money will be given, by the Tanners in Germantown. ¶

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, a very large aſſortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES---Alſo

COTTON and linen ſtripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins, pelongs, modes and perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, an aſſortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, ſhallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuſee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china tea-cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, ſham buck table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, braſs thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large ſciſſars, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, double and ſingle rolled iron plate, German looking glaſſes, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8 w. April 27, 1785.

The Partnerſhip of Quarrier & Hunters,

Coachmakers, being diſſolved,

THE ſubſcribers beg leave to expreſs their gratitude to their Friends and Cuſtomers, in this and the other ſtates, for the generous encouragement they have received, and inform them the buſineſs is ſtill carried on in all its branches, at the ſame place in Market-ſtreet as formerly, by ‖

GEORGE & WILLIAM HUNTER.

STOLEN

Out of the ſubſcriber's Compting-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, the following articles, viz.

A Drab coloured great coat, of fine coating, without buttons or button holes, and without ſlits behind or at the ſides, has a ſmall cape; a drab coloured ſurtout, of broad cloth, with a ſmall cape; a drab coloured plain coat; a pair of corduroy breeches, without lining, and almoſt new; a drab coloured great coat, much wore, new done up, and of ſuperfine broad cloth, with two large pockets in the inſide.

Any perſon reſtoring theſe articles, ſhall have one Guinea reward, and if the thief is brought to juſtice, another Guinea, paid by

ABEL JAMES.

Philad. Fourth month 1, 1789.

TO BE SOLD,

A Three ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement, with a two ſtory brick Kitchen, and lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Third-ſtreet, between Mulberry-ſtreet and Cherry-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on the ſaid Third-ſtreet 20 feet, and in length 99 feet, bounded on the north by ground late of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed, and on the ſouth by ground of Andrew Epple, ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of thirteen Spaniſh ſilver milled dollars. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, for conditions and terms of ſale, is deſired to apply to Peter Thomſon, conveyancer, in Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from his maſter, living in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 28th of March laſt, a Negroe ſlave, named Iſaac Jones, about 20 years of age, between four and five feet high; had on, when he went away, two blue ſailor jackets, a pair of cloth coloured woollen trowſers, a red ſilk handkerchief, a wool hat, and a pair of good ſhoes, with two different buckles. Said Negroe was brought up a ſailor, and it is thought he will try to get on board ſome veſſel; all maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to take away nor harbour ſaid ſlave. Whoever will apprehend and ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ¶

Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, April 6, 1786.

WHEREAS it has been reported by ſome enemies, that a ſum of money, belonging to Michael Rinn, was loſt in the houſe of the ſubſcriber, for which a bond was given to the ſaid Michael, to prevail on him not to make it publicly known: Now the ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he ſhall call upon any perſons who ſhall circulate the ſaid report hereafter, to prove it to be true, or otherwiſe will proſecute them at law. The following certificate of the ſaid Michael Rinn, now at Pittſburgh, is inſerted verbatim, to ſatisfy the public.

¶ JOHN THOMAS.

"I do certify, that I never received bond or ſatisfaction of "John Thomas, for any damages done to me by him or his "wife; the report of it is falſe. Given under my hand this "23d day of November, 1785. MICHAEL RINN."

Receiver-General's Office, April 17, 1786.

PURSUANT to inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "An Act for directing the ſale of ſuch of the city lots as remain the property of the ſtate, and for diſpoſing of the houſe and lots in High ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, late the eſtate of J. Galloway, and forfeited to this commonwealth; the manſion-houſe and lots adjoining, on Market ſtreet, containing in breadth, on the ſouth ſide of ſaid ſtreet, 60 feet, and in length or depth on Sixth-ſtreet 180 feet, late the property of Joſeph Galloway, as aforeſaid, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in this city, on Wedneſday the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Conditions of ſale---Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate on which intereſt is receivable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.

One third part of the conſideration money to be paid within three days after the ſale---another third part in one month thereafter, and the remaining third part within two months from the day of ſale.

Poſſeſſion of the premiſes to be given on a certificate from the Receiver-General of the Land Office, that payment has been made of one third part of the conſideration money, and good and ſufficient ſecurity given for the payment of the remainder, agreeably to the preceding terms.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Rec. Gen.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of ISAAC THOMAS, in Willis Town, Cheſter county, on the night following the 10th inſtant, a young HORSE, of a light bay colour, mixed with a few white hairs, a ſtar, and blaze down his face, about 15 hands high, three years old this ſpring, has one white foot behind, and is a natural trotter. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſhall have the reward of FOUR POUNDS, or FORTY SHILLINGS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ TOWNSEND THOMAS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MAY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2919.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1786.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in Market-ſtreet, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder and Stationer, in Front-ſtreet, *for the Benefit of ſundry Corporations and Societies, inſtituted for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceaſed Clergymen,*

The BOOK of

COMMON PRAYER,

And ADMINISTRATION of the

SACRAMENTS,

And other

RITES and CEREMONIES,

As reviſed and propoſed to the Uſe

OF

The Proteſtant Epiſcopal CHURCH,

At a Convention of the ſaid CHURCH in the States of

NEW-YORK, NEW-JEESEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA,

Held in *Philadelphia*, from *Sept.* 27th to *Oct.* 7th, 1785.

At the above Places may alſo be had,
A few Copies of the JOURNAL of the CONVENTION.

To the PUBLIC.

AN ACADEMY,

Inſtituted for the ſole purpoſe of

Educating YOUNG LADIES

In the moſt uſeful and neceſſary branches of literature, is juſt eſtabliſhed in this city, under the patronage and ſuperintendance of a number of gentlemen.

IT is opened in a building ſuitable to the purpoſe, on the north ſide of Cheſnut, and five doors below Second-ſtreet.

The conſtitution of the academy is as follows:

Art. 1. The Engliſh language ſhall be taught grammatically, and ſtrict attention paid to its juſt pronunciation, and to the reading of it with elegance and propriety, writing, arithmetic and geography are alſo a part of the education propoſed for this ſchool, in which ſuch further improvements in other branches of uſeful knowledge will be hereafter adopted, as circumſtances may direct, and the viſitors ſhall approve.

Art. 2. That an early ſenſe of the reverence due to the Deity may be impreſſed on the minds of the young ladies of this ſeminary, the buſineſs of the day ſhall be introduced, and ended with public prayers in the ſchool, and ſuch catechiſms ſhall be taught in it, as the parents of the children may appoint for their inſtruction in the firſt principles of religious knowledge.

Art. 3. Select portions of the Bible ſhall be read daily by the children, together with extracts from the moſt approved proſe and poetical Engliſh authors.

Art. 4. Quarterly examinations ſhall be held by the viſitors, in the preſence of the parents or guardians of the young ladies, whoſe attendance on ſuch occaſions will be requeſted.

Art. 5. The laws and regulations neceſſary for the well governing the ſchool ſhall be jointly made by the maſter and viſitors. Three of the viſitors ſhall form a quorum.

Art. 6. The hours of attendance for the young ladies are fixed from nine till twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from three till five in the afternoon.

Art. 7. After the firſt year has elapſed, the viſitors ſhall be annually elected by the parents or guardians of the young ladies at the quarterly examination to be held in May; and until ſuch election can be made, the following gentlemen have agreed to act as viſitors for the enſuing year.

Rev. Dr. *William White*, *John Gill*, Eſq;
Hon. *Charles Pettit*, Eſq; *Samuel Miles*, Eſq;
Dr. *Gerardus Clarkſon*, Dr. *Benjamin Ruſh*,
Timothy Pickering, Eſq; *John Swanwick*, Eſq;

The Academy is at preſent conducted by Mr. ANDREW BROWN.

The price of tuition is fixed at thirty ſhillings a quarter, and no entrance money required. May 1, 1786.

Alſace, May 5 1786.

To be Sold, only for want of Employ,

AN indented NEGROE WENCH, about 16 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, and may ſuit either town or country buſineſs; ſhe has ten years and ſix months to ſerve. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe her time, will pleaſe to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Alſace townſhip, in the county of Berks, about ſix miles from Reading, the county town.

¶ ELIZABETH MILLER.

ON the evening of the ſecond inſtant, was left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton, a dark bay MARE, about 3 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, ſhod before, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, alſo a ſaddle and bridle, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain GEORGE M'HARLEY, who ſays he lives 12 miles below Eaſtown in the Jerſeys, and who made his eſcape after he had been apprehended. There was alſo found with him two fine muſlin ſhirts. The owner of the mare is hereby notified to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 3, 1786. ¶ FREDERICK BEUTEL.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JAMES KENNEDY, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark brown hair, thin viſaged, hollow eyed, by trade a ſhoemaker, had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linſey coatee, a red waiſtcoat with a piece of brown cloth down the button holes, blue linſey trowſers, blue woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes tied with ſtrings, two old ſhirts, and an old felt hat; he likewiſe ſtole and took with him, a great coat, lined with green baize, corduroy cape with mohair buttons on, and two ſilk handkerchiefs, one marked S B. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

May 1, 1786. ¶ DAVID LEWIS.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a ſaw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an Iriſh SERVANT GIRL, about fourteen years old, has four years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th inſtant, a Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, well improved, and divided into two farms, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Caln; bounded by lands of James Starret, John Smith, and others. This eſtate will be ſold in two parts, or all together, as ſhall appear to be moſt for the advancement of the ſales; all late the eſtate of David Long, but taken in execution at the ſuit of John Hannon and wife, and others, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

N. B. The widow's dower in the ſaid eſtate will alſo be ſold at the ſame time and place.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 19th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 190 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown; bounded by lands of Moſes Coats, Lewellin Davis, and others; taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Roberts, at the ſuit of John Stienmetz, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 22d inſtant, a Meſſuage and Plantation, containing 260 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Marlborough; bounded by lands late of Thomas Hays, Jonathan Jackſon, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry &c. &c. all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Haye, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 23d inſtant, a Meſſuage and public Houſe, with 300 acres of Land, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Fallowfield; bounded by lands of Edward Docherty, John Tillis, widow Hope, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Philip Docherty, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas from the county Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 24th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Fallowfield; bounded by lands of Thomas Hollit, John Fleming and others. Alſo at the ſame time will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Robert Young, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

May 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that agreeable to leave given by the Honourable Aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey at their laſt ſitting, I purpoſe to preſent a bill to the ſaid Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, to authoriſe the petitioners by law to enable the owners of land adjoining on the eaſt ſide of Salem creek, in the ſtate aforeſaid, to erect banks and other water-works, to prevent the tide from overflowing ſaid lands. ¶ JOB SHREVE.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, April 29, 1786.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL GOULD, now in actual confinement for debt in the gaol of ſaid county, to appear before two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the houſe of Henry Hains, innkeeper, in Bridgetown, on Friday, the ninth day of June next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the eſtate of ſaid debtor ſhould not then be aſſigned for the benefit of his creditors, and his body diſcharged from confinement purſuant to law. ¶ SAMUEL GOULD.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Dublin, townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Friday night laſt, a black MARE, near 14 hands high, a large ſtar in her forehead, has two white feet, her hoofs ſmall, thick tail and mane, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, has neither brand nor ear-mark, about 12 years old, a ſhort chunkey well ſet creature. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and FIVE DOLLARS more for ſecuring the thief, if convicted, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISHMAEL WILLIAMS, ¶

May 8, 1786.

Coryell's Ferry, April 12, 1786.

WHEREAS there is a falſe and ſcandalous report circulating through the country, propagated by ſome malicious perſons, with a view to injure me, the ſubſcriber, in the public buſineſs I now follow, viz. that I was killed dead on the ſpot by a man whom I attempted to rob; and as there is not the leaſt ſhadow of truth in it, I do therefore promiſe a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, to any perſon who will diſcover the original author, to be paid immediately on conviction, by

¶ JOHN CORYELL, jun.

Meſſrs. HALL *and* SELLERS,

Having occaſion to go into Mr. Dobſon's book-ſtore a few days ago, I met with a pamphlet on his counter, entituled "*A plan for the eſtabliſhment of public ſchools, and the diffuſion of knowledge in Pennſylvania*;" to which are added, "*thoughts upon the mode of education proper in a republic.*" Addreſſed to the legiſlature and citizens of the ſtate. I was ſtruck with this title, and gave the pamphlet a reading. Who the author of it is I know not, but by report; but the plan propoſed lays ſuch a foundation for durable liberty and happineſs in Pennſylvania, that I wiſh to ſee it made more public through the channel of your paper. I have therefore ſent you an EXTRACT from it, in publiſhing which you will oblige, one of your

CONSTANT READERS.

A PLAN *for the eſtabliſhment of* PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

BEFORE I proceed to ſuggeſt a plan for the eſtabliſhment of public ſchools in Pennſylvania, I ſhall point out, in a few words, the influence of learning upon mankind.

I. It is friendly to religion, inaſmuch as it aſſiſts in removing prejudice, ſuperſtition and enthuſiaſm, in promoting juſt notions of the Deity, and in enlarging our knowledge of his works.

II. It is favourable to liberty. A free government can only exiſt in an equal diffuſion of literature. Without learning men become Savages or Barbarians, and where learning is confined to a few people, we always find monarchy, ariſtocracy and ſlavery.

III. It promotes juſt ideas of laws and government. "When the clouds of ignorance are diſpelled (ſays the Marquis of Beccaria) by the radiance of knowledge, power trembles, but the authority of laws remains immoveable."

IV. It is friendly to manners. Learning, in all countries, promotes civilization, and the pleaſures of ſociety and converſation.

V. It promotes agriculture, the great baſis of national wealth and happineſs. Agriculture is as much a ſcience as hydralics, or optics, and has been equally indebted to the experiments and reſearches of learned men. The highly cultivated ſtate, and the immenſe profits of the farms in England, are derived wholly from the patronage which agriculture has received in that country, from learned men and learned ſocieties.

VI. Manufactures of all kinds owe their perfection chiefly to learning-----hence the nations of Europe advance in manufactures and commerce, only in proportion as they cultivate the arts and ſciences.

For the purpoſe of diffuſing knowledge through every part of the ſtate, I beg leave to propoſe the following ſimple plan.

I. Let there be one univerſity in the ſtate, and let this be eſtabliſhed in the capital. Let law, phyſic, divinity, the law of nature and nations, œconomy, &c. be taught in it by public lectures in the winter ſeaſon, after the manner of the European univerſities, and let the profeſſors receive ſuch ſalaries from the ſtate as will enable them to deliver their lectures at a moderate price.

II. Let there be four colleges. One in Philadelphia,----one at Carliſle--- a third, for the benefit of our German fellow citizens, at Manheim,----and a fourth, ſome years hence, at Pittſburgh. In theſe colleges let young men be inſtructed in mathematics and in the higher branches of ſcience, in the ſame manner that they are now taught in our American colleges. After they have taken a degree in one of theſe colleges, let them, if they can afford it, complete their ſtudies by ſpending a ſeaſon or two in attending the lectures in the univerſity. I prefer four colleges in the ſtate to one or two, for there is a certain ſize of colleges as there is of towns and armies, that is moſt favourable to morals and good government. Oxford and Cambridge in England are the ſeats of diſſipation, while the more numerous, and leſs crouded univerſities and colleges in Scotland, are remarkable for the order, diligence, and decent behaviour of their ſtudents.

III. Let there be an academy eſtabliſhed in each county, for the purpoſe of inſtructing youth in the learned languages, and thereby preparing them to enter college.

IV. Let there be free ſchools eſtabliſhed in every townſhip, or in diſtricts conſiſting of one hundred families. In theſe ſchools, let children be taught to read and write the Engliſh and German languages, and the uſe of figures. Such of them as have parents that can afford to ſend them from home, and who are diſpoſed to extend their educations, may remove their children from the free ſchool to the county academy.

By this plan, the whole ſtate will be tied together by one ſyſtem of education. The univerſity will in time furniſh maſters for the colleges, and the colleges will furniſh maſters for the academies and free ſchools, while the free ſchools, in their turns, will ſupply the academies----the colleges, and the univerſity, with ſcholars----ſtudents, and pupils. The ſame ſyſtems of grammar, oratory and philoſophy will be taught in every part of the ſtate, and the literary features of Pennſylvania will thus deſignate one great, and equally enlightened family.

A queſtion now riſes, and that is, how ſhall this plan be carried into execution?---I anſwer-----

The funds of the univerſity of Pennſylvania (if the Engliſh and other ſchools were ſeparated from it) are nearly equal to the purpoſe of ſupporting able profeſſors in all the arts and ſciences that are taught in the European univerſities.

A ſmall addition to the funds of Dickinſon college will enable it to exiſt without any further aid from government.

Twenty thouſand acres of good land in the late Indian purchaſe, will probably afford a revenue large enough to ſupport a college at Manheim, and another on the banks of the Ohio, in the courſe of twenty years.

Five thouſand acres of land, appropriated to each county academy, will probably afford a revenue ſufficient to ſupport them in twenty years. In the mean while let a tax fron £200 to £400 a year be laid on each county for that purpoſe, according to the number and wealth of its inhabitants.

Let ſixty thouſand acres of land be ſet apart, to be divided, twenty years hence, among the free ſchools. In the mean while let a tax from £30 to £60 a year be levied upon each diſtrict of one hundred families, for the ſupport of the ſchoolmaſter, and to prompt him to induſtry in encreaſing his ſchool, let each ſcholar pay him from 1/6 to 2/6 every quarter.

But, how ſhall we bear the expence of theſe literary inſtitutions under the preſent weight of our taxes?---I anſwer---Theſe inſtitutions are deſigned to leſſen our taxes. They will enlighten us in the great buſineſs of finance---they will teach us to encreaſe the ability of the ſtate to ſupport government, by encreaſing the profits of agriculture, and by promoting manufactures. They will teach us all the modern improvements and advantages of inland navigation. They will defend us from haſty and expenſive experiments in government, by unfolding to us the experience and folly of paſt ages, and thus, inſtead of adding to our taxes and debts, they will furniſh us with the true ſecret of leſſening and diſcharging both of them.

But, ſhall the e[illegible], bachelors, and perſons who have no children be taxed to pay for the ſupport of ſchools from which they can derive no benefit? I anſwer in the affirmative, to the firſt part of the objection, and I deny the truth of the latter part of it. Every member of the community is intereſted in the propagation of virtue and knowledge in the ſtate. But I will go further, and add, it will be true œconomy in individuals to ſupport public ſchools. The bachelor will in time ſave his tax for this purpoſe, by being able to ſleep with fewer bolts and locks to his doors,---the eſtates of orphans will in time be benefited, by being protected from the ravages of unprincipled and idle boys, and the children of wealthy parents will be leſs tempted, by bad company, to extravagance. Fewer pillories and whipping poſts, and ſmaller goals, with their uſual expences and taxes, will be neceſſary, when our youth are properly educated, than at preſent. I believe it could be proved, that the expences of confining, trying and executing criminals, amount every year, in moſt of the counties, to more money than would be ſufficient to maintain all the ſchools that would be neceſſary in each county. The confeſſions of theſe criminals generally ſhow us, that their vices and puniſhments are the fatal conſequences of the want of a proper education in early life.

I ſubmit theſe detatched hints to the conſideration of the legiſlature and of the citizens of Pennſylvania. The plan for the free ſchools is taken chiefly from the plans which have long been uſed with ſucceſs in Scotland, and in the Eaſtern ſtates * of America, where the influence of learning, in promoting religion, morals, manners, government, &c. has never been exceeded in any country.

The manner in which theſe academies and ſchools ſhould be ſupported and governed,---the modes of determining the characters and qualifications of ſchoolmaſters, and the arrangement of families in each diſtrict, ſo that children of the ſame religious ſect and nation may be educated as much as poſſible together, will form a proper part of a *law* for the eſtabliſhment of ſchools, and, therefore, do not come within the limits of this plan.

I ſhall conclude this part of the plan, by ſubmitting it to the wiſdom of the legiſlature, whether in granting charters for colleges in future, they ſhould not confine them to giving degrees only in the arts, eſpecially while they teach neither law, phyſic nor divinity. It is a folly peculiar to our American colleges, to confer literary honours in profeſſions that are not taught by them, and which, if not ſpeedily checked, will render degrees ſo cheap, that they will ceaſe to be the honourable badges of induſtry and learning.

I have ſaid nothing of the utility of public libraries in each college, academy and free ſchool. Upon this ſubject, I ſhall only remark, that they will tend to diffuſe knowledge more generally, if the farmers and tradeſmen in the neighbourhood of them (upon paying a moderate ſum yearly) are permitted to have acceſs to them.

The eſtaliſhment of news-papers, in a few of the moſt populous county towns, will contribute very much to diffuſe knowledge of all kinds through the ſtate. To accompliſh this, the means of conveying the papers ſhould be made eaſy, by the aſſiſtance of the legiſlature. The effects of a news-paper, upon the ſtate of knowledge and opinions, appear already in ſeveral of the counties beyond the Suſquehanna. The paſſion for this uſeful ſpecies of inſtruction is ſtrongly marked in Pennſylvania, by the great encouragement this paper has received in thoſe counties. In the ſpace of eight months the number of ſubſcribers to the Carliſle Gazette have amounted to above 700. Henry the IVth of France uſed to ſay, he hoped to lived to ſee the time, when every peaſant in his kingdom would dine on a turkey every Sunday. I have not a wiſh for the extenſion of literature in the ſtate, that would not be gratified, by living to ſee a weekly news-paper in every farm houſe in Pennſylvania. Part of the effects of this univerſal diffuſion of knowledge would probably be, to produce turkies and poultry of all kinds on the tables of our farmers, not only on Sundays, but on every day of the week.

By multiplying villages and county towns, we encreaſe the means of diffuſing knowledge. Villages are favourable to ſchools and public worſhip, and county towns, beſides poſſeſſing theſe two advantages, are favourable to the propagation of political and legal information. The public officers of the county, by being obliged to maintain a connection with the capital of the government, often become repoſitories and vehicles of news and uſeful publications, while the judges and lawyers, who attend the courts that are held in theſe towns, ſeldom fail of leaving a large portion of knowledge behind them.

The complaints that have been made againſt religion, liberty and learning, have been made againſt each of them in a ſeparate ſtate. Perhaps, like certain liquors, they are moſt agreeable and uſeful in a ſtate of mixture. They mutually aſſiſt in correcting the abuſes, and in improving the good effects of each other. From the combined and reciprocal influence of religion, liberty and learning upon the morals, manners and knowledge of individuals, of theſe upon government, and of government upon individuals, it is impoſſible to meaſure the degrees of happineſs and perfection to which mankind may be raiſed. For my part, I can form no ideas of the golden age, ſo much celebrated by the poets, more delightful, than the contemplation of that happineſs which it is now in the power of the legiſlature of Pennſylvania to confer upon her citizens, by eſtabliſhing proper modes and places of education in every part of the ſtate.

The preſent time is peculiarly favourable to the eſtabliſhment of theſe benevolent and neceſſary inſtitutions in Pennſylvania. The minds of our people have not as yet loſt the yielding texture they acquired by the heat of the late revolution. They will now receive more readily, than five or even three years hence, new impreſſions and habits of all kinds. The ſpirit of liberty now pervades every part of the ſtate. The influence of error and deception are now of ſhort duration. Seven years hence, the affairs of our ſtate may aſſume a new complexion. We may be rivetted to a criminal indifference for the ſafety and happineſs of ourſelves and our poſterity. An ariſtocratic or democratic junto may ariſe, that ſhall find its deſpotic views connected with the prevalence of ignorance and vice in the ſtate; or a few artful pedagogues, who conſider learning as uſeful only in proportion as it favours their pride or avarice, may prevent all new literary eſtabliſhments from taking place, by raiſing a hue and cry againſt them, as the offſpring of improper rivalſhip, or the nurſeries of party ſpirit.

But in vain ſhall we laviſh pains and expence, in eſtabliſhing nurſeries of virtue and knowledge in every part of the ſtate. In vain ſhall we attempt to give the minds of our citizens a virtuous and uniform bias in early life, while the arms of our ſtate are opened alike to receive into its boſom, and to confer equal privileges upon, the virtuous emigrant, and the annual refuſe of the jails of Britain, Ireland and our ſiſter ſtates. Of the many criminals that have been executed within theſe ſeven years, four out of five of them have been foreigners, who have arrived here during the war and ſince the peace. We are yet, perhaps, to ſee, and deplore the tracks of the enormous vices and crimes theſe men have left behind them. Legiſlators of Pennſylvania!---Stewards of the juſtice and virtue of heaven!---Fathers of children, who may be corrupted and diſgraced by bad examples; ſay---can nothing be done to preſerve our morals, manners, and government, from the infection of European vices?

* *There are 600 of theſe ſchools in the ſmall ſtate of Connecticut, which, at this time, have in them 25,000 ſcholars. Only two natives of this ſtate have been executed in the courſe of the laſt 25 years. The German Lutherans in Pennſylvania take uncommon pains in the education of their youth. Not one of this ſociety has ſubmitted to the ignominy of a legal puniſhment, of any kind, in the courſe of the laſt 17 years.*

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, March 13, 1786. P. M.

A PETITION from Arthur Donaldſon was read, ſetting forth, that he has a plan ready to lay before this Houſe, towards the improvement of navigation, which, in the opinion of a number of gentlemen of knowledge, may be carried into execution, ſo as to ſave all the expence of labour, by ſubſtituting the action of elements againſt each other, in the place of bodily exerciſe of human ſtrength; that he has reaſon to believe, from ſome ſmall experiments of the leading principles of his ſcheme, it will anſwer very uſeful purpoſes; but the heavy loſſes he has ſuſtained have diſabled him to proſecute his diſcovery to the length he would have wiſhed, unleſs he ſhould be favoured with public encouragement; therefore praying this Houſe to take his petition read in a former Aſſembly, January 24th, 1784, and his preſent invention, into conſideration, and to afford him relief and encouragement.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A remonſtrance and petition from divers farmers of this commonwealth was read, ſtating their inability to pay the preſent taxes, and praying that a ſtrict œconomy may take place in every department of the ſtate, and that, actuated by the ſtricteſt principles of juſtice, this Houſe will not ſuffer one part of the citizens to be oppreſſed with additional taxes, whilſt another part refuſe or neglect to pay their proportion.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers freeholders of the county of Lancaſter was read, of a ſimilar tenor to the petition of the freeholders of the ſaid county, read February 23d laſt.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the preſent miniſter, truſtees, elders and deacons of the German Reformed Congregation in the borough of Lancaſter, in the county of Lancaſter, read March 9th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

The petition of the truſtees of the public ſchool of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, read March 7th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

The remonſtrance and petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townſhip of Lebanon, in the county of Dauphin, read March 7th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of Edward Burd, in behalf of himſelf and the other guardians of the minor children of Peter Grubb, deceaſed, read March 11th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of Alexander M'Clean, read March 11th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The ſeveral petitions for and againſt removing the ſeat of juſtice from Hanna's-town, in the county of Weſtmoreland, read December 19th and 27th laſt, and 9th of March inſtant, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of John Leſher, read March 7th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed March 4th, on the memorial of divers inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter, made report, which was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 10th, to arrange the unfiniſhed buſineſs on the files of the Houſe, and to report the order in which the ſame ſhould be taken up, made report in part, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh and confirm the title of the aſſigns of Nathaniel Taylor in a certain meſſuage and tract of land in Allen townſhip, in the county of Northampton," was read the third time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

On motion made by Mr. Evans, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

Ordered, That Saturday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Juſtices of the ſupreme court to ſupply the defects in the titles to lands, occaſioned by the loſs of deeds or writings reſpecting the ſame, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident."

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, March 14, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, and of ſeveral of the counties of this ſtate, for and againſt extending the Market in High-ſtreet from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet, in the ſaid city, were read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Jacob Tobin, late Aſſiſtant Surgeon in the general hoſpital, was read, praying to be allowed the depreciation due on his pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the eaſt end of Derry townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, was read, ſetting forth their diſtreſſed ſituation, occaſioned by the depredations of the Indians during the late war, and praying to be exempted from the payment of the arrearages of taxes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the townſhips of Waſhington, Antrim, Peters and Montgomery, in the county of Franklin, was read, praying an act may be paſſed, authoriſing them to hold their general elections in Green Caſtle, in Antrim townſhip aforeſaid.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of the lower end of Cheſter county was read, ſtating divers grievances they labour under in the preſent mode of aſſeſſing, levying and collecting the public taxes, and praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of Edward Williams, read March 7th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

Ordered, That to-morrow be aſſigned for the ſecond reading of the petitions reſpecting the Bank of North-America.

The committee appointed November 12th laſt, to procure an account of the annual expenditures of the civil liſt, made report in part, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the report of the committee on the petition of Joſeph Harriſon, poſtponed March 10th, was read as follows, viz.

The committee on the petition of Joſeph Harriſon, a creditor of Joſeph Galloway, an attainted traitor, report---

That the ſaid reference having led them into general conſiderations, they would obſerve,

That by the law, as it ſtands, the ſtate is become liable to account for the aſcertained debts due on each forfeited eſtate, as far as the amount of its produce on a public ſale.

That part of the forfeited eſtates (by far the greateſt number) have been ſold, but that the monies ariſing from the ſales having, according to the directions of law, been placed in the treaſury, and uſed in common with other public monies, theſe ſales have produced no exiſting fund for payment of the demands againſt ſuch eſtates, a defect not yet otherwiſe ſupplied by the legiſlature.

That ſome part of the forfeited eſtates remain yet unſold, and conſequently the ſtate has the means of ſatisfying, as far as their amount, the debts wherewith they are chargeable.

Upon the principle that government ought to acquit itſelf of its engagements in all practicable caſes, the committee recommend that payment of the debts due on the unſold eſtates be no longer poſtponed, than till the ſaid eſtates can be diſpoſed of, any public inability with reſpect to creditors in the former predicament affording no ſubſtantial argument againſt the juſtice due to thoſe in the latter: They therefore ſubmit the following reſolution:

That a ſpecial committee be appointed, to prepare and bring in a bill directing the ſale of ſuch of the forfeited eſtates of attainted traitors as yet remain unſold and have demands againſt them, aſſumed by the ſtate, in order that ſuch demands be ſatisfied and paid out of the produce of ſaid eſtates.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the foregoing report?"---It was carried in the negative.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the market-houſe in High-ſtreet from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time time weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the third time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

[To be continued.]

A Grammar School,

UNDER the direction of the Rev. ANDREW HUNTER, is now opened at Woodberry, nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, where the Greek, Latin and Engliſh languages are taught with great attention to quantity and pronunciation; alſo ſeveral other uſeful branches of ſcience.

An examination of the ſcholars will be holden every three months, when gentlemen who chooſe to attend may judge of their improvement, and the method of teaching.

Convenient accommodations may be had in the town, in families where regularity and good morals prevail. ¶

To be Sold, by public SALE,

On the premiſes, on the 20th inſtant,

A FRAME Houſe, Store and Lot of Ground, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, containing 26 feet in front, and 196 feet in depth. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by

WILLIAM PHIFFER,
May 6. CHRISTIAN ROSIN, and } Adminiſtrators.
¶ JOHN ROLT,

Philadelphia, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 17th day of this inſtant (May) at 7 o'clock in the evening, a three ſtory Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, Bake-houſe, Store, Wharff and Lot, or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, twenty feet four inches and an half, and extending in length or depth, from the eaſt ſide of King (or Delaware) ſtreet into the river Delaware; bounded northward by Iſaac Norris's ground, weſtward by Delaware (or Water) ſtreet, ſouthward by John Stamper's ground, and eaſtward by the ſaid river Delaware: late the eſtate of Blaithwaite Jones, and Mary his wife, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 19th inſt. May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Ten Lots of Ground, ſituate in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 3. Containing in front on Second-ſtreet, 17 feet 6 inches, and 90 feet deep, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley; bounded to the weſt by Second-ſtreet, to the north by lot No. 4, to the eaſt by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the ſouth by ground of Iſaac Coates.

No. 4. Containing in front on Second-ſtreet, 17 feet and 6 inches, and 90 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley; bounded to the weſt by Second-ſtreet, to the north by ground of William Ruſh, to the eaſt by the ſaid 10 feet alley, and to the ſouth by the aforeſaid lot No. 3.

No. 9. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a ten feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 10, to the ſouth by the ſaid ten feet alley, and to the weſt by another ten feet alley.

No. 10. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 11, to the ſouth by the ſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 9.

No. 11. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 12, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 10.

No. 12. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet deep, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 13, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 11.

No. 13. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 14, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid ten feet alley, and on the weſt by lot No. 12.

No. 14. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 15, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid public alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 13.

No. 15. Containing in front on Pegg-ſtreet 22 feet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by New-Market-ſtreet, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 14.

No. 16. Containing in front on New-Market-ſtreet 15 feet and 10 inches, and in length or depth 80 feet, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded eaſt by New-Market-ſtreet, to the ſouth by John Weſt, junior, to the weſt by the aforeſaid alley, and to the north by another feet alley. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Garrigues, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 20th inſtant (May) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at John Heſſer's tavern, near the premiſes, the following Houſes and Lots or Pieces of Land, ſituate in Beggarſtown, and Germantown townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about one acre, on which is erected a ſtone meſſuage, two ſtone ſtores, ſtone ſalt-houſe, ſtone barn, and one frame ditto; adjoining lands of John Starrs, Jacob Fiſher, and Jacob Weiſs.

No. 2. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, 12 acres whereof are woodland, and the remainder meadow and plow-land; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis, and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Land, containing about three acres, adjoining the great road, and lands of Richard Johnſon and Jacob Welker, with the appurtenances; taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Matthias Genſell, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 10.

ARTICLES of a TREATY, concluded at Hopewell, on the Keowee river, near Seneca Old Town, between Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Pickens and Joseps Martin, Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, of the one part, and Piomingo, Head Warior and firſt Miniſter of the Chickaſaw nation, Mingatuſhka, one of the leading chiefs, and Latapoia, firſt beloved man of the ſaid nation, Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of all the Chickaſaws, on the other part.

THE Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America give peace to the Chickaſaw nation, and receive them into the favor and protection of the ſaid ſtates, on the following conditions.

Article 1. The Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the Chickaſaw nation, ſhall reſtore all the priſoners, citizens of the United States, to their entire liberty, if any there be in the Chickaſaw nation. They ſhall alſo reſtore all the negroes, and all other property, taken during the late war from the citizens, if any there be in the Chickaſaw nation, to ſuch perſon, and at ſuch time and place, as the Commiſſioners of the United States of America ſhall appoint.

Art. 2. The Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the Chickaſaws, do hereby acknowledge the tribes and the towns of the Chickaſaw nation, to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other ſovereign whatſoever.

Art. 3. The boundary of the lands hereby allotted to the Chickaſaw nation to live and hunt on, within the limits of the United States of America, is, and ſhall be the following, viz.

Beginning on the ridge that divides the waters running into the Cumberland, from thoſe running into the Teneſſee, at a point in a line to be run north eaſt, which ſhall ſtrike the Teneſſee at the mouth of Duck river; thence running weſtwardly along the ſaid ridge, till it ſhall ſtrike the Ohio; thence down the ſouthern bank thereof to the Miſſiſippi; thence down the ſame to the Choctaw line or the Natches diſtrict; thence along the ſaid line, or the line of the diſtrict eaſtwardly as far as the Chickaſaws claimed, and lived and hunted on, the 29th of Nov. one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two. Thence the ſaid boundary eaſtwardly, ſhall be the lands allotted to the Choctaws and Cherokees to live and hunt on, and the lands at preſent in the poſſeſſion of the Creeks; ſaving and reſerving for the eſtabliſhment of a trading poſt, a tract or parcel of land to be laid out at the lower poſt of the Muſcle Shoals, at the mouth of Ocochappo in circle, the diameter of which ſhall be five miles on the river, which poſt, and the lands annexed thereto, ſhall be to the uſe and under the government of the United States of America.

Art. 4. If any citizen of the United States, or other perſon not being an Indian, ſhall attempt to ſettle on any of the lands hereby allotted to the Chickaſaws, to live and hunt on, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the protection of the United States of America, and the Chickaſaws may puniſh him or not as they pleaſe.

Art. 5. If any Indian or Indians, or perſons reſiding among them, or who ſhall take refuge in their nation, ſhall commit a robbery or murder, or other capital crime, on any citizen of the United States, or perſon under their protection, the tribe to which ſuch offender or offenders may belong, or the nation, ſhall be bound to deliver him or them up to be puniſhed according to the ordinances of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled: Provided that the puniſhment ſhall not be greater, than if the robbery or murder, or other capital crime had been committed by a citizen on a citizen.

Art. 6. If any citizen of the United States of America, or perſon under their protection, ſhall commit a robbery or murder, or other capital crime on any Indian, ſuch offender or offenders, ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame manner, as if the robbery or murder, or orher capital crime, had been committed on a citizen of the United States of America; and the puniſhment ſhall be in preſence of ſome of the Chickaſaws, if any will attend at the time and place, and that they may have an opportuity ſo to do, due notice, if practicable, of ſuch intended puniſhment, ſhall be ſent to ſome one of the tribes.

Art. 7. It is underſtood, that the puniſhment of the innocent, under the idea of retaliation, is unjuſt, and ſhall not be practiſed on either ſide, except where there is a manifeſt violation of this treaty; and then it ſhall be preceded, firſt by a demand of juſtice, and if refuſed, then by a declaration of hoſtilities.

Art. 8. For the benefit and comfort of the Indians, and for the prevention of injuries or oppreſſions on the part of the citizens or Indians, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right of regulating the trade with the Indians, and managing all their affairs in ſuch manner as they think proper.

Art. 9. Until the pleaſure of Congreſs be known, reſpecting the eighth article, all traders, citizens of the United States, ſhall have liberty to go to any of the tribes or towns of the Chickaſaws, to trade with them, and they ſhall be protected in their perſons and property, and kindly treated.

Art. 10. The ſaid Indians ſhall give notice to the citizens of the United States of America, of any deſigns which they may know or ſuſpect to be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any perſon whoſoever, againſt the peace, trade or intereſt of the United States of America.

Art. 11. The hatchet ſhall be for ever buried, and the peace given by the United States of America, and friendſhip re-eſtabliſhed between the ſaid ſtates on the one part, and the Chickaſaw nation on the other part, ſhall be univerſal; and the contracting parties ſhall uſe their utmoſt endeavours to maintain the peace given as aforeſaid, and friendſhip re-eſtabliſhed.

IN WITNESS of all and every thing herein contained, between the ſaid ſtates and Chickaſaws, we their underwritten commiſſioners, by virtue of our full powers, have ſigned this definitive treaty, and have cauſed our ſeals to be hereunto affixed. DONE at Hopewell, on the Keowee, this tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

(Signed) Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Pickens, Joſeph Martin.
Piomingo, Mingatuſhka, Latopoia.

(Witneſs) Wm. Blount, Wm. Hazard, Sam. Taylor.
James Cole, *Sworn Interpreter.*

ARTICLES of a TREATY, concluded at Hopewell, on the Keowee, near Seneca Old Town, between Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Pickins and Joſeph Martin, commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America of the one part---and Yockonahoma, great Medal Chief of Soonacoha, Yockehoopoie, Leading Chief of Sugtoogoloo, Mingonoopoie, leading Chief of Haſkooqua, Tobocoh, great Medal Chief of Congaltoo, Pooſhemaſtubie, Gorget Captain of Sonayazo, and thirteen ſmall Medal Chiefs of the Firſt Claſs, twelve Medal and Gorget Captains, Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of all the Choctaw Nation, of the other part.

THE Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America give peace to all the Choctaw nation, and receive them into the favor and protection of the United States of America, on the following conditions:

Art. 1. The commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of all the Choctaw nation, ſhall reſtore all the priſoners, citizens of the United States, or ſubjects of their allies, to their entire liberty, if any there be in the Choctaw nation. They ſhall alſo reſtore all the negroes, and all other property, taken during the late war from the citizens, to ſuch perſon, and at ſuch time and place, as the commiſſioners of the United States of America ſhall appoint, if any there be in the Choctaw nation.

Art. 2. The Commiſſioners Plenipotentiary of the Choctaw nation, do hereby acknowledge the tribes and towns of the ſaid nation, and the lands within the boundary allotted to the ſaid Indians to live and hunt on, as mentioned in the third article, to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other ſovereign whatſoever.

Art. 3. The boundary of the lands, hereby allotted to the Choctaw nation to live and hunt on, within the limits of the United States of America is, and ſhall be the following, viz. Beginning at a point on the 31ſt degree of north latitude, where the eaſtern boundary of the Natches diſtrict ſhall touch the ſame; thence eaſt along the ſaid 31ſt degree of north latitude, being the ſouthern boundary of the United States of America, until it ſhall ſtrike the eaſtern boundary of the lands on which the Indians of the ſaid nation did live and hunt on the 29th of November, 1782, while they were under the protection of the king of Great Britain. Thence northerly along the ſaid eaſtern boundary, until it ſhall meet the northern boundary of the ſaid lands; thence weſterly along the ſaid northern boundary, until it ſhall meet the weſtern boundary thereof; thence ſoutherly along the ſame to the beginning; ſaving and reſerving for the eſtabliſhment of trading poſts, three tracts or parcels of land, of ſix miles ſquare each, at ſuch places as the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall think proper; which poſts, and the lands annexed to them, ſhall be to the uſe and under the government of the United States of America.

Art. 4. If any citizen of the United States, or other perſon not being an Indian, ſhall attempt to ſettle on any of the lands hereby allotted to the Indians to live and hunt on, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the protection of the United States of America, and the Indians may puniſh him or not as they pleaſe.

Art. 5. If any Indian or Indians, or perſons reſiding among them, or who ſhall take refuge in their nation, ſhall commit a robbery or murder, or other capital crime on any citizen of the United States of America, or perſon under their protection, the tribe to which ſuch offenders may belong, or the nation, ſhall be bound to deliver him or them up to be puniſhed according to the ordinances of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled; provided that the puniſhment ſhall not be greater than if the robbery or murder, or other capital crime, had been committed by a citizen on a citizen.

Art. 6. If any citizen of the United States of America, or perſons under their protection, ſhall commit a robbery or murder, or capital crime, on any Indian, ſuch offender or offenders ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame manner, as if the robbery or murder, or other capital crime, had been committed on a citizen of the United States of America; and the puniſhment ſhall be in the preſence of ſome of the Choctaws, if any will attend at the time and place, and that they may have an opportunity ſo to do, due notice, if practicable, of the time of ſuch intended puniſhment ſhall be ſent to ſome one of the tribes.

Art. 7. It is underſtood that the puniſhmeut of the innocent, under the idea of retaliation, is unjuſt and ſhall not be practiſed on either ſide, except where there is a manifeſt violation of this treaty; and then it ſhall be preceded, firſt by a demand of juſtice, and if refuſed, then by a declaration of hoſtilities.

Art. 8. For the benefit and comfort of the Indians, and for the prevention of injuries or oppreſſions on the part of the citizens or Indians, the United States in Congreſs aſſembled ſhall have the ſole and excluſive right of regulating the trade with the Indians, and managing all their affairs in ſuch a manner as they think proper.

Art. 9. Until the pleaſure of Congreſs be known reſpecting the eighth article, all traders, citizens of the United States of America, ſhall have liberty to go to any of the tribes or towns of the Choctaws, to trade with them, and they ſhall be protected in their perſons and property, and kindly treated.

Art. 10. The ſaid Indians ſhall give notice to the citizens of the United States of America, of any deſigns which they may know or ſuſpect to be formed in any neighbouring tribe, or by any perſon whoſoever, againſt the peace, trade or intereſt of the United States of America.

Art. 11. The hatchet ſhall be for ever buried, and the peace given by the United States of America, and friendſhip re-eſtabliſhed between the ſaid ſtates on the one part, and all the Choctaw nations on the other part, ſhall be univerſal; and the contracting parties ſhall uſe their utmoſt endeavours to maintain the peace given as aforeſaid, and friendſhip re-eſtabliſhed.

In Witneſs of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America and all the Choctaws, we, their under written commiſſioners, by virtue of our full powers, have ſigned this definitive treaty, and have cauſed our ſeals to be hereunto affixed.-------DONE at Hopewell, on the Keowee, this third day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

(Signed) Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Pickens, Jos. Martin. Yockenahoma, Yockehoopoi, Mingohoopoie, Tobocoh Pooſhemaſtuby, Pooſhahooma, Tuſcoonoohoopoie, Skinſhemaſtuby, Yoopakooma, Stoonokoohoopoie, Tehakuhbay, Pooſhomaſtuby, Tuſkahoomoch, Tuſhkahoomooh, Yooſtenochha, Tootehoma, Toobenohoomoch, Cſhecoopoohoomoch, Stonakoohoopoie, Tuſhkoheegohta, Teſhuhenochloch, Pooſbonaltla, Okanconnooka, Antoonachuba, Pangehoolock, Steabee, Tenctehenna, Tuſhkementahock, Tuſhtally, Cſhnaagchabba, Cunnopoie.

(Witneſs) Wm. Blount, John Woods, Sam. Taylor, Robert Anderſon, Benj. Lawrence, John Pitchlynn, James Cole, Interpreters.

Extract of a letter from Halifax (Nova-Scotia) dated March 24.

"A ſchooner from Boſton is juſt ſeized and bro't in; ſhe lay in a cove in this harbour all yeſterday, and at night ran up to town and landed her cargo, which was ſeized this morning. The ſchooner returned to her former hiding place, but was notwithſtanding diſcovered by the vigilance of the officers and brought in."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Kitts, to his friend in Charleſton, dated February 28, 1786.

"I wrote you yeſterday by a Captain Coffin, as he touches at St. Thomas's it will probably be ſome time before it reaches you: I gave you an account of a diſtreſſing and cruel tragedy that was performed here laſt Monday week. One of the villains who was amongſt the inſurgents at Dominica, by ſome means was brought off that iſland and ſold here. Laſt Monday week (from what cauſe or motive is unknown) he watched the opportunity of his maſter's going from home, broke into his chamber and took out a large broad ſword; he then entered furiouſly into the dwelling of a family who reſided near his maſter's, fortunately they were abſent; he than croſſed directly over to an elderly lady's who kept a ſchool; as it was early in the morning, but few children were in ſchool; an only daughter of Mr. Moore's was the firſt unfortunate victim; her he butchered in a moſt ſhocking manner; the next was Dr. Dupleſor's daughter; her he killed alſo:------two others, in endeavouring to eſcape, received ſeveral wounds, which is is expected cannot be got over; he then jumped over the fence, and by a back door entered the houſe of a Mr. Fautoran, who was at breakfaſt with his aged mother and his own family; a negro wench who ſaw him coming, judging from the alarm in the neighbourhood, and his ſavage countenance, that he intended miſchief, followed him cloſe, and with the helve of a hatchet ſtruck him over the temple, which brought him down juſt as he was lifting his weapon to give Mr. Fautoran the fatal blow; before he could recover he was ſecured and committed to cloſe impriſonment. He has been tried and condemned to ſuffer the rack and gibbet---he accordingly was executed on Monday laſt, the 21ſt inſtant---his legs, thighs, wriſt and arms were broke firſt, which he bore without a groan, a ſigh, or even the trembling of the fleſh; his head was then cut off, and his body burnt. Never did I ſee a man die with ſo much reſolution."

Extract of a letter from New-York, April 24.

"In the brig Mars, Capt. Macey, from Bermuda, came as mate, Samuel Poor, late mate of the ſchooner Induſtry, John Goodwin, maſter, of Newbury-Port, which was loſt on her homeward paſſage from Cape-Francois on the 12th of March laſt, on Bermuda ſhoals, in a violent gale of wind---part of the cargo and all the crew ſaved: The brig Mars, on the 17th inſtant, cloſe in with the Hook, received two violent ſhocks of lightning, by which a Negroe man was killed, and the mate, Mr. Poor, ſeverely wounded, who is now in a fair way of recovery. The brig received no damage."

Extract of a letter from New-York, April 29.

"Captain Prince, of the brig Prince and Liberty, arrived here on Wedneſday laſt from Cayanne, informs, that on the 17th inſtant, in latitude 34, 18, longitude 71, 30, he obſerved a quantity of barrels of turpentine, cedar timber, oars, chairs and deck plank with the nails in them-----ſuppoſed to be the wreck of a veſſel which foundered in the late tornado.

Extract of a letter from New-York, May 1.

"Captain Guion, of the ſloop Nancy, from Charleſton for New-York, ſailed the 19th of February from Charleſton for Cape-Fear, where ſhe took in a cargoe of pitch, and on the 2d of March ſailed again for New-York; on the 4th a violent gale came on from N. E. which laſted 12 days, and then ſhifted to S. E. which drove the ſloop aſhore on Bog Bar, at Swanſborough. Cargo loſt."

The Sukey, Eddy, from Cape-Francois: Union, Low, from Aux-Cayes; Lydia, Brown, from Demarara; and Roſanna, Hunter, from St. Euſtatia, are arrived at Boſton.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bucks county, dated May 4.

"The ſecond battalion of our county militia, commanded by Col. Willet, met at Four Lanes on Tueſday laſt. Had you been preſent, I am ſure you would have been much pleaſed to ſee them again appear like military men. The Colonel and our young Major Gibbs made a very reſpectable appearance; the other officers, as well as the privates, ſeemed inſpired with the laudable emulation of imitating their ſuperiors; their attention and zeal was fully evinced by their expertneſs in their manœuvres.

"What exceeded all was our troop of light horſe. They really made a very brilliant appearance; our young country beaus looked amazingly pretty in their ſhort ſcarlet coats, with good horſes, elegantly capariſoned and well trained. They eſcorted Col. Murray to the field, where he reviewed the regiment. I was pleaſed with his appearance and conduct, and believe him to be a very deſerving officer. He certainly deſerves a great deal of credit for his aſſiduity and addreſs in the office of Lieutenant, for our militia appear much more reſpectable now than they did before his appointment. I met the third battalion the next day, and was convinced of the propriety of the officers of our militia appearing and acting like officers; the privates would be animated by them."

On the firſt of this inſtant, an election was held by the contributors at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital for twelve mamagers and a treaſurer, when the following gentlemen were duly elected, viz.

MANAGERS,

Samuel Howell,	Willliam Hall,
Andrew Doz,	Reynold Keen,
Nathaniel Falconer,	Samuel Coates,
Jonathan Shoemaker,	Joſiah Hewes,
Thomas Moore,	Joſeph Paſchall,
Owen Jones, jun.	Thomas Penroſe.

TREASURER, Mordecai Lewis.

At a meeting of the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the city of Philadelphia, at the Courthouſe on Monday laſt, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of that Corporation for the enſuing year, viz. William Ruſh, William Henry, Iſaac Snowden, George Emlen, Andrew Tybout, John Wood, Gunning Bedford, Joſ. Rakeſtraw, Silas Engles, Thomas Hopkins, Jacob Bright. Treaſurer, Chriſtopher Marſhall, junior.

FOR SALE,

In Penn-ſtreet, at the Stores of

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

HYSON and Bohea Teas, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China,
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins,
Mens and womens plain and coloured gloves,
Gold lace, India and French chintzes and callicoes,
Italian ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs and oil cloth umbrellas,
Scotch threads, checks, buckrams, rattinets, &c.
Queens ware, China plates, &c. in crates and boxes,
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles,
Zant currants in barrels,
Roll brimſtone in boxes,
Old Martinique coffee in bags,
French brandy in pipes,
Claret in boxes, of three and four dozen each,
Madeira, Teneriff and Sherry wines. *May* 6, 1786.

Newtown. Bucks county, May 8, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

ON the night of the 5th inſtant, the iron door of the public office at this place was broke open, and the treaſury of this county robbed of about twenty-two pounds five ſhillings of hard money, belonging to the public, and a bundle of old ſtate money, containing about fifteen pounds, of which part was public and part private property. Of the hard money about eighteen pounds five ſhillings was in ſilver, the reſt copper. Any perſon or perſons, who ſhall diſcover and apprehend one or more of the perpetrators of this larceny, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid on conviction, by § JOHN HART, Co. Treaſr.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ANN JAMES, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

A LOT of GROUND, in Moyamenſing townſhip, fronting the Paſſyunk road, about half a mile below South-ſtreet; this lot contains four acres and an half and 31 perches, is very ſuitable for a rope-walk or for paſture ground, and has the privilege of a lane about 18 feet wide, extending from Paſſyunk road to the back end of the lot.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a three ſtory brick Houſe and Lot, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in depth 76 feet, together with a three feet alley, running into Comb's-alley. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above deſcribed places, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers.

JOB BACON,
JOSEPH PAGE.

¶

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred dozen graſs and cradling SCYTHES, and a general aſſortment of SICKLES, now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, by the ſubſcriber, at his Scythe and Sickle Manufactory, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, at the ſign of the Scythe, and next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe tavern. THOMAS GOUCHER.

N. B. Two Apprentices, that can be well recommended, are wanted at ſaid Factory.

Bank of North-America,

APRIL, 27, 1786.

THE Stockholders are defired to meet at the Bank on Monday, the 29th of May next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing a director in the place of CADWALLADER MORRIS, who has reſigned.

Halifax, March 27, 1786.

Province of Nova-Scotia, Court for conſidering cauſes of Mariage and Divorce, before the Governor and Council. } between { *John Legett*, Comp. and *Rachel Legett*, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, Defendant.

WHEREAS the above named John Legett, heretofore of Bladen county, in North-Carolina, hath preferred a bill of complaint againſt the ſaid Rachel Rowel, for adultery, and praying a ſentence of divorce thereupon, agreeable to the laws of this province.

Theſe are therefore to warn and notify the ſaid Rachel Legett, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, and all other perſons intereſted in ſaid cauſe, that this court will proceed to the hearing and determination thereof, on the firſt Thurſday in October next, at the Council Chamber in Halifax, of which all concerned are to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

By Order of the Court,

§ FRANCIS SHIPTON, Regiſter.

Northern Liberties, April, 29, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Seaſon or one Year,

A CONVENIENT Houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, Garden, &c. on a very pleaſant ſpot of ground, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road, in Nice-town, towards Schuylkill, a little below the Falls. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the aforeſaid place.

¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1786.

ALL perſons who may have any demands againſt the eſtate of BENJAMIN BETTERTON, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to poduce their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

REBECCA BETTERTON, Executrix.
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. Executor.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

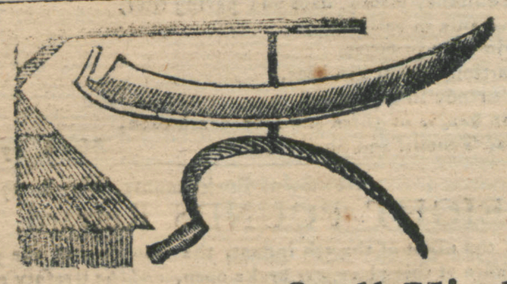
WAS ſtolen the 13th of April laſt, out of the houſe of Peter Care, of Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, the following clothes from the ſubſcriber, viz. A jean coat of an olive colour, a pair of nankeen breeches and jacket, a ſhirt, and a pair of cotton ſtriped trowſers, all which are partly new, ſuppoſed to be taken by a certain perſon that paſſed by the name of George Baley, while he lived in the neighbourhood, has ſince been found out that his name is George Fogle, who came to this country among the Heſſian troops, and deſerted; he is ſuppoſed to be about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, thin bearded, has different eyes, the left being darker than the right, but can ſcarcely be diſcerned, ſharp noſe, ſlender built and quick motioned, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and is very polite, he is a ſhoemaker by trade, and ſeems very induſtrious when he is at work, had on when he left the neighbourhood, a green coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, wore a caſtor hat partly new, bound with velvet. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, and ſeeures him that the owner can get his clothes, and have him brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

§ GEORGE BROUNSBERGER.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Houſe in which Dr. Thomas M'Calla now lives, ſtanding on the main ſtreet in the town of Greenwich, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, about one quarter of a mile from the public landing on Cohanſey creek; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the higheſt ground upon ſaid ſtreet, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the aforeſaid creek, and of the veſſels paſſing and re-paſſing upon the ſame, likewiſe a beautiful and highly cultivated country around: The houſe is two ſtories high, containing a handſome parlour, entry and ſtair-caſe on the lower floor, with two rooms on the ſecond, the whole compleatly finiſhed, painted and papered, and in good repair, a large kitchen with lodging rooms over it for ſervants, a pailed garden, pump at the door, a ſtable and carriage-houſe, and ſixteen acres of excellent land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Maſkell Ewing, Eſq; in Greenwich aforeſaid, Col. David Potter, at Bridge-town, or the ſubſcriber, in Trenton. JAMES EWING.

April 21, 1786. †



SCYTHES, of all Kinds,

Manufactured and Sold by the Subſcriber,

AT the ſign of the Scythe, in Penn-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Thomas Penroſe's dwelling-houſe; they are ſold alſo by JOHN HELLINGS, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; and at the ſtore of GREENFIELD & HUMPHREYS, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

May 1, 1786. JOHN GARRET.

WANTED.

TWO or three lads of good character, about 15 or 16 years of age, as apprentices to the currying buſineſs; it would be moſt agreeable if they could ſpeak the German Language. Enquire of

¶ JONATHAN MEREDITH.

FOR SALE,

And poſſeſſion had this Spring,

A Two ſtory Brick Houſe, four rooms on a floor, a Kitchen adjoining the ſame, cellar under the whole, accommodated with a lot of about two acres, on which is erected a good barn, ſtables, &c. orchard, garden, &c. &c. all ſituate in the village of Attlebury (alias, Four Lanes End) in Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, 4 from Newtown, and 10 from Trenton; the ſtand and every conveniency commodious for ſtore-keeping. The terms of payment will be made eaſy and a good title given, by JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

20th of 4th month, 1786. †

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, a very large aſſortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo

COTTON and linen ſtripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins, pelongs, modes and perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, an aſſortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, ſhallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuſee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china tea-cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, ſham buck table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, braſs thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large ſciſſars, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, double and ſingle rolled iron plate, German looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8 w. April 27, 1785.

N. B. He has lately received a very large aſſortment of SHEET BRASS.

Footman and Shippen,

Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-ſtreet,

Have for Sale, a large and elegant Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe: Alſo Engliſh bottled porter, by the dozen or caſk, of an excellent quality; likewiſe country rum. ‖ 6 w.

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by

EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.

The north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and ſecond door below Fourth-ſtreet, a very general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; ſecond ditto; cottons, callicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thickſets; fuſtians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and ſhalloons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and ſtriped camblets; dorſettees; Iriſh linens; lawns; ſilk, linen and check handkerchiefs; ſhawls; 7-8 hs. yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and ſuperfine cotton and ſilk hoſe; mens fine and ſuperfine thread and ſilk hoſe; womens lamb and dogſkin mitts and gloves; Haerlem checks and ſtripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; beggars lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarters bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats, all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black ſewing ſilks; ſcarf twiſt; gilt and common coat and waiſtcoat buttons; baſket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, pewter in caſks aſſorted; the moſt faſhionable low priced tea urns; long and ſhort pipes in boxes; window glaſs; nails ſharps and flats; ſmall boxes of cutlery aſſorted, &c.

Likewiſe, Weſt-India and Country Rum.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH BURRS of various ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; ſeveral odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, juſt imported from the Manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, and to be diſpoſed of *at the former low rates*, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be ſupplied with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, *ſome of which are much finer than uſual*:---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this *very difficult article*, may depend on being furniſhed with ſuch CLOTHS as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes *(without the trouble and expence of returning them)* provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786. tbc. 6 w.

Long Marſh, March, 1786.

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 22d day of May next, about 2500 acres of LAND, lying together in Caroline and Queen Ann counties, in the ſtate of Maryland, known commonly by the name of Long Marſh, conſiſting of different tracts and farms, from 3 too 500 acres each, improved with convenient buildings, and orchards of excellent fruit, yielding great crops of cyder; about one half of the above lands are meadow grounds of prime quality; near 200 acres are now ſet in timothy graſs, and generally produce from two and a half to three and a half tons of hay per acre at one mowing, and 300 acres more are prepared and may be ſet with timothy next autumn.

Theſe lands have produced from eight to twelve barrels of corn per acre, and after ſix or eight years tillage in corn, ſet in graſs produce as above. Some of the meadows which have been ſet for twelve years in timothy graſs, do not require to be ſet a ſecond time. They produce tobacco equal to Indian corn or graſs, and hemp to great advantage. The above lands are paſſed through by the great roads leading from Annapolis to Dover, and from Philadelphia down the peninſula, heading all the rivers making out of the two bays of Cheſapeak and Delaware, and at their croſſing form a convenient place for trade, being 16 miles from Cheſtertown, 17 from Dover, 12 from Church-Hill, and 12 from the heads of the rivers Cheſter and Choptank, and are, as to ſituation, as convenient for purchaſing cattle, and in quality of ſoil, for grazing, as, perhaps, any lands in the United States. The above meadows never have required manure, and it is ſuppoſed, from their depth of ſoil, and uncommon fertility, never will require it, ſo long as the owners will be content with one crop of hay per year, and graze the ſecond crop of graſs.

Any particulars reſpecting the above lands, of which a perſon inclined to purchaſe may be deſirous to know, may be received by applying to VACHEL KEENE, and Captains JOHN and RICHARD KEENE, living on the premiſes. ¶

Mr. S. Jennings's EXHIBITION of *Tranſparent Views.*

IN conſequence of the encouragement received from his friends, Mr. S. Jennings has, at a conſiderable expence, prepared Four Tranſparent Scenes, with ſuitable decorations, which he will exhibit at the houſe of Mr. Henry Epple, on the north ſide of Race-ſtreet, midway between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; where he has accommodated himſelf with a large and commodious room, completely adapted to the purpoſe of exhibition.

Deſirous of rendering every ſatisfaction to a generous public, Mr. Jennings has omitted no endeavour which can add to their entertainment. The views are the early productions of an American artiſt, who aſſures his friends and the public, that he will, by a future addition of ſcenes, deſcriptive of ſuch ſubjects as may be deemed moſt worthy of their approbation, promote to the utmoſt of his abilities and power their delight and entertainment.

The ſcenes will be preſented in the following order, and conſiſt of,

1. A view of Jupiter, God of the Heathens, darting thunder and lightning from the clouds, &c.

2. America among the tombs, bewailing the loſs of her brave ſons who fell in the late conteſt---An American ſoldier, &c.

3. A ſcene repreſenting his excellency General Waſhington---The ſtatues of American generals and the temples of Honour and Virtue.

4. The celebrated Mr. Garrick, in the character of Richard the Third.

The ſize of each view, excluſive of decorations and ornaments, is ſeven feet by eight.

Admiſſion tickets at the price of 3/9 each, may be had at Mr. James Trenchard's, engraver, at the north eaſt corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets, of Meſſrs. Cary and Co. and at the place of exhibition.

The doors will be opened at half paſt ſix o'clock in the evening, and the exhibition begin preciſely at ſeven.

Deſcriptive catalogues of the views are delivered at the room gratis.

*** The days of exhibition are *Monday* and *Thurſday*.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 10th day of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia (by adjournment) a certain lot of ground, ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, near Pools's bridge, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, being 34 feet on Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and extending in depth about 145 feet to Oak-ſtreet, bounded eaſtward by Oak-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſouthward by ground of William Fiſher, Eſq; and northward by ground of the heirs of Alexander Huſton, deceaſed; on which is erected a new two ſtory brick houſe, and two ſtory kitchen, with the appurtenances; ſubject to a ground-rent of Thirty-four Pounds per annum, with the yearly taxes on ſaid ſum. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Nicholas Brum, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 25, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on Saturday, the 13th of May next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet from the Delaware river, between Plumb-ſtreet and Mead-alley, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in front on Second-ſtreet about 18 feet, and in length or depth 65 feet, bounded by George Wilſon's houſe and lot, by William Hatford's houſe and lot, and by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, ſubject to a ground-rent of per annum. The ſituation is high and pleaſant, and convenient for public buſineſs. Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the property of Thomas Robinſon, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

On MONDAY, the 15th day of May next, and the ſucceeding days, till the whole ſhall be ſold,

SEVEN tracts of Land in Union and Robinſon townſhips, in the county of Berks; they contain from 150 to 200 acres each, ſix of them have fronts on the river Schuylkill, on one of them is the Birdſborough houſe, with the numerous and valuable improvements around it, on four others are houſes, barns, orchards and other improvements, the remaining two conſiſt chiefly of woodland; the ſoil is good, and there is a great proportion of watered meadow.

The vendue will be held on the premiſes, and the terms will be made known at the time of ſale. It is probable that three other Tracts, adjoining the foregoing ſeven, will be expoſed to ſale at the ſame time.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

Hopewell Furnace, the Birdſborough Forges, and Spring Forge, all in the county of Berks. To Hopewell Furnace will be allotted 4000 acres of land, to the Birdſborough Forges 1500 acres, all well timbered, and extending three miles on Hay Creek, to Spring Forge 800 acres. Along with the Furnace will be ſold 3 banks of good iron ore, all within a reaſonable diſtance. It will be a term of the ſale of the Furnace to ſupply, during four years, all the foregoing Forges with a certain quantity of pig iron at a ſtipulated price. Bar iron and caſtings will be received in payment for the whole iron work eſtate.

To any perſon inclining to purchaſe, the lands, lines and works will be ſhewn, from the 8th to the 15th day of May, by the ſubſcriber, who will attend at Birdſborough for that purpoſe. The Furnace will be in blaſt, with a proviſion of five thouſand cords of wood, and eight hundred loads of ore. Two thouſand cords of wood are cut for the Birdſborough Forges, and two thouſand and two hundred for Spring Forge. Five teams compleat may be purchaſed along with the Furnace. MARK BIRD.

Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey, April 17, 1786.

THE Creditors of David Joſlin and Jonas Mullica, debtors, confined in the goal of ſaid county, are requeſted to appear before the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the Court-houſe, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their bodies releaſed from confinement, agreeable to the act of Aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided,

DAVID JOSLIN,
¶ JONAS MULLICA.

THE partnerſhip of Bryan and Nicholſon, joiners, is diſſolved by mutual conſent: All thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their accounts that they may be ſettled. And all thoſe who are indebted, are deſired to pay the ſame to THOMAS BRYAN, who is authoriſed to ſettle the accounts.

Said Bryan continues to carry on the cabinet maker's buſineſs in Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MAY 17, 1786. THE NUMB. 2920.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

To the PUBLIC.

A seasonable caution to all persons whom it shall concern, which, if duly attended to, may prevent their being misled, through ignorance or mistake, to purchase a law-suit in chancery, in place of a bargain of lands offered for sale by Messrs. William Cooper and Andrew Craig, shop-keepers in Burlington, in the state of New-Jersey.

WHEREAS an advertisement hath appeared in the Pennsylvania Gazette of the 5th, 12th and 19th instant, under the signatures of WILLIAM COOPER and ANDREW CRAIG, for "selling at private sale 40 000 acres of land, situate in the county Montgomery, state of New-York, at lake "Otsego, where Colonel George Croghan formerly lived," &c. Notice is hereby given, that the claims of said Cooper and Craig to those lands are involved in disputes, and in a law-suit in chancery now depending at New-York, which may prove an expensive job to hasty purchasers.

For the benefit of such persons as might otherwise be liable to be taken in by the volubility, versatility and industry of William Cooper, to appropriate to himself and partner those lands, and to undermine the just claims of others in the same, before a decision in the court of chancery takes place, it is thought advisable to state the following particulars, for the consideration of those whom they may tempt to become purchasers under them.

First. Of the Otsego tract, belonging to the estate of Colonel George Croghan (whereof the 40,000 acres above advertised are part) above 6000 acres were sold to Augustin Provost, before any mortgage was given to the Burlington company, upon which Messrs. Cooper and Craig found their claim; to say nothing of 33,000 acres sold to Governor William Franklin, 14,083 acres to Cadwallader and David Colden, and from 30 to 40,000 acres, or upwards, to other persons; and the said land is bound with other lands of Colonel Croghan, for the payment of different mortgages of 40,000 and of 20,000 acres, with judgment-bonds to the amount of more than 20,000 l. to which circumstance add, that the map of the land which Mr. Cooper produced at the intended Sheriff's sale, January 13th last (and which, it is presumed, is the same one they have lately advertised to shew to such as wish to purchase) is palpably erroneous, and therefore a deception; a copy whereof is also in the possession of the subscriber.

2dly. As to the judgment-bonds, every prudent purchaser is advised to attend to the following certificate, viz. "I do hereby "certify, that in the Secretary's office of the state of New-York, "are filed the following judgment-rolls, wherein William Peters "and John Morton, and his Excellency William Franklin, "Esquires, are plaintiffs, and George Croghan, Esq; defendant.

1772.	*Penn. Cur.*	*Costs.*
"A judgment in Jan. term for the "plaintiff W. Peters for	£ 5380 17 8	£ 6 5 6
"Ditto in October ditto for ditto John "Morton, York currency,	10500 0 0	8 4 3
"Ditto January 1773, for ditto W. "Franklin, New-Jersey,	3600 0 0	13 17 6
"Ditto July ditto ditto, granting the "aforesaid William Peters exe- "cution for recovery of the afore- "said debt,		
	£ 19480 17 8	£ 28 7 3

"Given under my hand at Poughkepsie, the 26th day of "October, 1782.

"ROBERT HARPUR, Dep. Sec. of said State."

There are other judgment-bonds, which I at present pass over.

3dly. The mortgages to the Burlington company, in the name of his Excellency William Franklin, and to Thomas Wharton and others, for 40 and for 20,000 acres of land, as they are now depending in chancery, I shall say nothing upon, *but that those who are so rash as to purchase law-suits, will do well to set down first and count the costs.*

4thly. By an indenture of covenants made in April 1775, between his Excellency William Franklin, Thomas Wharton, John Morton and George Croghan, Esquires (also filed in chancery) John Morton having obtained a certain writ of Testatum Fieri Facias to be delivered to the Sheriff, for seizing and selling those lands, it was agreed betwixt all parties to prevent injury to the creditors of G. Croghan, "That the said lands and tene- "ments should be disposed of at public auction, by virtue of "*two judgments* entered on record at the suit of Governor Frank- "lin and John Morton." Now Messrs. Cooper and Craig have attempted, in a clandestine manner, to procure a sale of the 40,000 acres of land for their sole benefit, to the exclusion of Messrs. Morton, Wharton, and others, on a judgment to which Morton's judgment is prior, and whilst Morton's and Wharton's judgments and demands amount to four times the sum of theirs, as Assignees for the Burlington company. Thus an agreement founded on the broad basis of justice and honor, is trampled under feet by men who place self-interest the first in the list of moral virtues, and justice to their neighbours, as an obsolete command, they wholly expunge from their catalogue.

5thly. An injunction was issued by the present Chancellor at New-York in January last, directed to the Sheriff of Muntgomery county, prohibiting him, upon penalty of 10,000 l. from proceeding in the sale of those 40,000 acres of land, then advertised by him at the suit of Cooper and Craig, to be sold in the dead of winter, at a place remote from the premises, and difficult of access at that inclement season of the year, on terms expressly calculated to preclude every other purchaser, and to put it in the power of those men, not only to swallow up those 40,000 acres, but the whole tract of land, and without even that satisfying the cravings of an insatiable, all-devouring appetite.

6thly. They assumed boundaries not expressed in their mortgage, at pleasure, without the least authority, comprehending in the intended sale, what lands they saw fit to lay hold upon, although already sold to others by fixed boundaries.

7thly. The sheriff, who moved at their pleasure, in contempt of the Chancellor's injunctions, having proceeded to put up those 40,000 acres of land to sale, they were struck off to Dr. John Morgan, of Philadelphia, as the highest bidder, for 36251. New-York currency; (William Cooper having bid to the amount of 3600 l. only) but within two hours after, before any deed was tendered to him, on his just withdrawing himself from the house and smoke in the public room of the tavern, to walk in the open air for a short time, the Sheriff by their order, to which he paid more obedience than to the Chancellor's writ or his own duty, put it up again (the respectable part of the company having chiefly retired) and struck off the same lot a second time, in an illegal manner, to Messrs. Cooper and Craig for 2750 l. little short of 900 l. of the sum it had been just struck off to him, and for 850 l. less than their own former bid.

Lastly. The said William Cooper, on his return to New-York, being informed by Mr. Morton who had the prior judgment to his, on which his pretended, but fictitious purchase is founded, that if he persisted to assert the validity of that empty claim of purchase, in violation of the Chancellor's authority, he should have him conducted to the stone jug (or prison) at New-York; he made his submission and renounced that ground of claim. Upon what pretext, then, he and his partner now assume a right to sell the land by private sale, must be left with a court of chancery to determine.

N. B. *To remove all plea of ignorance from those who may be deluded to purchase under Messrs. Cooper and Craig's advertisement, similar information and notice to this will be printed in the newspapers at Trenton, New-York and Albany, and sent up to the county where the lands lie; to which all persons concerned will do well to pay due attention.*

JOHN MORGAN, acting by power of attorney from the Executors of Thomas Wharton, and for himself and others interested as mortgagees in said land.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786.

WILLIAM COOPER *and* ANDREW CRAIG, *Merchants, of* BURLINGTON, *present their Respects to* JOHN MORGAN, M. D. F. R. S. *and to his Advertisement of April 22d,* 1786. *They thus reply,*---

GEORGE the third, heretofore sovereign of North-America, by his letters patent under the great seal of New-York, dated November 30th, 1769, granted to Colonel George Croghan 100,000 acres of land, with the usual allowance of 5 acres per centum for highways, situate, lying and being upon lake Otsego, and the upper parts of the river Susquehanna, now in the county of Montgomery, and state of New-York. These letters patent were recorded December 6th, 1769, in the Secretary's Office at New-York, in Lib. Patents No. 14, Page 466 *et seq.* The land, together with other great tracts, had been previously purchased of the Indians, at a treaty held by the late Sir William Johnson, Bart. Superintendant of Indian Affairs, at Fort Stanwix (named at present Fort Schuyler) in the month of October, 1768, and the consideration money in silver dollars was paid to the natives entirely to their satisfaction.

March 10, 1770, Col. Croghan mortgaged to his Excellency William Franklin, Esq; 40,000 acres in that patent, which mortgage was afterwards regularly assigned to Richard Wells, Samuel Preston Moore, Joseph Fox, Henry Hill, James Verree, Richard Smith, Joseph Smith and Abigail Smith, since married to George Bowne. These persons (usually called the Burlington Company) besides a large sum paid for the purchase, lent in ready money, to enable Col. Croghan to pay the patent fees and other charges, 3000 l. Jersey currency, which were paid into the hands of Col. Croghan by Richard Wells. Gov. Franklin also lent or advanced for Col. Croghan upwards of 1000 l. more. The mortgage was immediately recorded in the county where the lands lie.

Before the patent was expedited, to wit, on the 13th of December, 1768, Col. Croghan had mortgaged his Indian right in the whole tract of 100,000 acres, to Gov. Franklin, and by him the mortgage was next day, viz. 14th of December, 1768, assigned to the Burlington Company aforesaid.

Col. Croghan's mortgage to Thomas Wharton, sen. under which Dr. Morgan claims, and endeavours to raise a dust, is dated a few days after Gov. Franklin's second mortgage of March 10, 1770 and the same mortgage of March 10, 1770, is confessedly prior to any other mortgage, and also antecedent to any judgment obtained against Col. Croghan, or any other incumbrance whatsoever, save only a judgment of William Peters, as attorney for another person, which judgment was satisfied upwards of ten years ago by the sale of a considerable tract belonging to Col. Croghan in another patent, known by the name of Alexander M'Kee's patent.

The Burlington Company having duly conveyed all their right and title to William Cooper and Andrew Craig, including a judgment obtained, before the war, on their mortgage, the present owners employed Alexander Hamilton, Esq; an eminent Counsellor at Law, now one of the members of Assembly for the city and county of New York, and formerly Aid-du-Camp to General Washington, to sue out a Scire Facias upon the judgment; and accordingly the legal steps were taken, a confirmation of the judgment was obtained in the supreme court without any opposition, and a Fieri Facias was issued to the Sheriff of Montgomery, who, conformably to the usual custom, published this advertisement in the Albany Gazette, and elsewhere:

Copy of the Sheriff's advertisement for the sale of 40,000 acres in the Otsego patent, which were bought by William Cooper and Andrew Craig, taken from the Albany Gazette of January 5th, 1786.

"SHERIFF'S SALES.

"PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a certain writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the supreme court "of this state, at the suit of William Franklin, against Bernard "Gratz, executor of the last will and testament of George "Croghan, deceased, and to me directed and delivered, on Fri- "day, the 13th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the fore- "noon of the same day, at the house of Albert Mabie, Esq; "in Canejohary district, the fee simple of a certain tract of "land, situate in the county of Montgomery, and herein after "described, the property of the said George Croghan in his life- "time, will be sold to the highest bidder, that is to say, begin- "ning at the corner of John C. Hartwick's land, on the Sus- "quehanna river, near the mouth of the Oake's creek; thence "running west along the line of said Hartwick to his corner, in "the line of John Smith's land; thence running north along "the line of the said Smith's land, to a certain stone corner; "thence due west along the line of said Smith and others, to a "corner fixed in that line, leading a due north course to the "north corner of Croghan's patent; thence from the said corner "in the said last mentioned line due north, to the bounds of the "land of Cadwalader Colden, Esq; thence easterly along said "Colden's land, to the line of land of John Bleecker, Lambert "Moore and others; thence round the several courses of the "said last mentioned land, to the line of Cornelius Peter Low's "land; thence along the bounds of said Low's land, to lake "Otsego; thence down said lake and the river Susquehanna, to "the place of beginning; containing 40,000 acres, more or less.

"December 10, 1785. SAMUEL CLYDE, Sheriff."

In pursuance of this notice the Sheriff sold the lands to William Cooper and Andrew Craig, and executed a solid deed accordingly to them, their heirs and assigns, for ever. Some of the principal gentlemen of the county have granted a certificate of the particulars in these words:

"WE the subscribers, being present at the sales of a tract of "land sold at the suit of William Franklin, in whose place "Andrew Craig and William Cooper appeared, now we certify "that the sale was regularly opened, and Doctor John Morgan "appeared with an injunction from chancery, as he said, to stop "the sales, but would not give his injunction to the Sheriff, but "served him with the copy. The Sheriff took council, who "advised him to do his duty. The land was accordingly sold, "and cried off to said John Morgan for 36251. the conditions "of the vendue being first made known by writing and public "outcry, which were,----the cash to be paid at the delivery of "the deed; but when the said deed was made ready, the said "John Morgan could not be found, altho' his escape was pro- "claimed by public outcry, that he, John Morgan, should come "and appear, receive his deed, and pay the money, but no John "Morgan could be found. The lands were accordingly set up "according to the conditions of the vendue, and cried off to "William Cooper for 2700 l. Some time after which the said "Morgan appeared from a small block house, about half a mile "distant, where he had secreted himself during the time he was "wanted. When he appeared, the Sheriff tendered him the "deed, which he refused, but said he would go to Albany for a "deed, which the Sheriff refused, as fully believing he meant "only to confuse him.

"*Christ. P. Yates,* "*David Culley, Esq;*
"*Hendrick Frey,* "*Luther Rich,*
"*James Yule,* "*David Morris,*
"*James Plattor,* "*Daniel Holt, Capt.*
"*Archibald Perrell,* "*Solomon Pier.*"

When the Sheriff applied at the Doctor's lodgings for payment of certain expences incurred upon this business, he was informed that the Doctor had decamped before day-break, and it appeared afterwards the Doctor had retreated expeditiously 25 or 30 miles to the confines of the next county, before he stopped for refreshment; and we can assure the Doctor, that the Sheriff would be even now very happy to see him in the county of Montgomery.

Upon this impregnable foundation stands the title of Cooper and Craig. The futility of the Doctor's pretensions may further appear, from a few observations on the principal parts of his publication. The Doctor says, that a chancery suit is depending at New-York. A suit was indeed instituted against William Franklin, without any better ground than merely to embarrass the sale, and terrify purchasers. The injunction issued by the Chancellor is a matter of course. Our William Cooper writes from New-York, of so late a date as April 28th, 1786, that the controversy is settled, and the chancery suit ended.

With respect to the 6000 acres asserted to be sold to Major Augustine Provost, who married Col. Croghan's daughter, the Major himself (if we are rightly instructed) is candid enough to acknowledge the contrary. He resides within a few miles of Philadelphia, and has never exhibited any claim. It is supposed that Col. Croghan once intended to give such a tract at the foot of lake Otsego to the Major, then residing there, but this intention was not perfected.

Of the 33 000 acres sold to Gov. Franklin, 14,083 acres to Cadwalader and David Colden, and the other tracts, nothing need be said, but that they lie in other parts of the patent, and have no relation to the lands in question.

By the agreement made between William Franklin, Thomas Wharton, John Morton and George Croghan, it is expressly covenanted that Governor Franklin's mortgage, being prior to all the rest, shall be first paid, principal and interest. Now the 40 000 acres lately conveyed by the Sheriff of Montgomery to Cooper and Craig sold for considerably less than is due to them, and all the remaining estates of Col. Croghan and Gov. Franklin are liable for the balance.

The Doctor complains of the time and place appointed for the vendue. This was in truth intended to be held in the preceding summer, but unavoidable delays occasioned it to be postponed; however, in that country, the winter is a travelling and sociable season. The tavern of Albert Mabie, Esq; is in a very public place, on the banks of the Mohawk river, nearly about the center of the county.

The boundaries are such as will stand the test of sober enquiry. No man's premises within the bounds, altho' subject to the mortgage, are intended to be touched, except only 1000 acres and upwards, formerly the property of Joseph Galloway, which was unavoidable.

Cooper, upon his return to New-York, was, it seems, threatened by Mr. Morton to be conducted to the stone jug [such is the elevated expression of our academician---he appears to have been a cup too small at this period of his memoir] for contempt of the Chancellor's injunction; and it is roundly affirmed that Cooper then renounced his ground of claim. The fact was really thus. Mr. Morton and others, having suffered severely from Col. Croghan's conduct, made heavy complaints of their losses; whereupon Cooper and Craig most generously offered, that if the principal and interest due to them was paid by a certain distant day, then assigned, they would cheerfully consign their purchase over to the other creditors. Mr. Morton expressed much gratitude, and said particularly, that such a proposal exceeded their most sanguine expectations. The proprietors have at various times offered the same terms to Dr. Morgan and his associates at Philadelphia. The last offer was in writing, dated April 22d, 1786, and witnessed by Robert Barnhill and Amos Taylor, jun. None of the parties have been able as yet to raise the money.

To the PUBLIC.

William Cooper about this time is supposed to have arrived at lake Otsego with Surveyors, to divide the 40,000 acres into convenient lots. Intelligence is just received that upwards of 50 families are there waiting to purchase. The tract is beautifully situated upon a fine lake and river, and in the vicinity of 18 000 acres lately bought by Monsieur Chaumont, the grant banker of Paris, whose Agent, Monsieur de Villiers, is actually upon the spot, effecting considerable improvements. Cooper and Craig will warrant and defend the title free from any suit at law or in equity, and clear from all incumbrances whatsoever, so that those who incline to possess rich lands at a trifling expence need not fear trouble or difficulty from any quarter.

ANDREW CRAIG, for himself and
WILLIAM COOPER.

Burlington, May 8, 1786.

THE public are desired to suspend their judgment upon Messrs. Craig and Cooper's advertisement, as published in this day's Gazette, till the answer is given, which will be shortly laid before them. In the mean time the subscriber cautions all persons against purchasing the 40,000 acres of land at Otsego lake, which they undertake to dispose of at private sale, as being still involved in a suit in chancery at New-York, which the letter from W. Cooper to his partner cannot lay aside; and applications have been made by a variety of claimants to the legislature of New-York for the interposition of that body, for a law to appoint commissioners with power to make sale of those lands, so as to give a secure and legal title to purchasers, which Messrs. Cooper and Craig cannot do.

May 17th, 1786. JOHN MORGAN.

Baltimore county, April 19, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT beautiful and well known farm, lying in Harford county, known by the name of BETTY's CHOICE, alias BETTY's INHERITANCE, containing by patent 587 acres and an half; the land is too well known to require a description, and to call it equal to any in that county would only do it justice; the terms will be made easy to the purchaser, as but a small part of the purchase money will be required. Any person inclinable to purchase, or view the premises, may apply to

EDWARD C. TOLLEY.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THERE is a tradition, that in the planting of New-England, the firſt ſettlers met with many difficulties and hardſhips, as is generally the caſe when a civilized people attempt eſtabliſhing themſelves in a wilderneſs country. Being piouſly diſpoſed, they ſought relief from heaven, by laying their wants and diſtreſſes before the Lord in frequent ſet days of Faſting and Prayer. Conſtant meditation and diſcourſe on theſe ſubjects kept their minds gloomy and diſcontented; and, like the children of Iſrael, there were many diſpoſed to return to that Egypt, which perſecution had induced them to abandon. At length, when it was propoſed in the Aſſembly to proclaim another faſt, a farmer of plain ſenſe roſe, and remarked that the inconveniences they ſuffered, and concerning which they had ſo often wearied heaven with their complaints, were not ſo great as they might have expected, and were diminiſhing every day as the colony ſtrengthened; that the earth began to reward their labour, and to furniſh liberally for their ſubſiſtence; that the ſeas and rivers were found full of fiſh, the air ſweet, the climate healthy; and above all, that they were there in the full enjoyment of liberty, civil and religious: He therefore thought that reflecting and converſing on theſe ſubjects would be more comfortable, as tending more to make them contented with their ſituation; and that it would be more becoming the gratitude they owed to the divine being, if, *inſtead of a* FAST, *they ſhould proclaim a* THANKSGIVING. His advice was taken, and from that day to this, they have in every year obſerved circumſtances of public felicity ſufficient to furniſh employment for a THANKSGIVING DAY, which is therefore conſtantly ordered and religiouſly obſerved.

I ſee in the public news-papers of different ſtates, frequent complaints of *hard times, deadneſs of trade, ſcarcity of money*, &c. &c. It is not my intention to aſſert or maintain that theſe complaints are entirely without foundation. There can be no country or nation exiſting, in which there will not be ſome people ſo circumſtanced as to find it hard to gain a livelihood, people who are not in the way of any profitable trade, and with whom money is ſcarce becauſe they have nothing to give in exchange for it. And it is always in the power of a ſmall number to make a great clamour. But let us take a cool view of the general ſtate of our affairs, and perhaps the proſpect will appear leſs gloomy than has been imagined.

The great buſineſs of the continent is agriculture. For one artizan or merchant, I ſuppoſe we have at leaſt 100 farmers, by far the greateſt part cultivators of their own fertile lands, from whence many of them draw not only the food neceſſary for their ſubſiſtence, but the materials of their cloathing, ſo as to need very few foreign ſupplies; while they have a ſurplus of productions to diſpoſe of, whereby wealth is gradually accumulated. Such has been the goodneſs of divine providence to theſe regions, and ſo favourable the climate, that ſince the three or four years of hardſhip in the firſt ſettlement of our fathers here, a famine or ſcarcity has never been heard of among us; on the contrary, though ſome years may have been more, and others leſs plentiful, there has always been proviſion enough for ourſelves, and a quantity to ſpare for exportation. And although the crops of laſt year were generally good, never was the farmer better paid for the part he can ſpare to commerce, as the publiſhed price currents abundantly teſtify. The lands he poſſeſſes are alſo continually riſing in value with the increaſe of population. And on the whole he is enabled to give ſuch good wages to thoſe who work for him, that all who are acquainted with the old world muſt agree, that in no part of it are the labouring poor ſo generally well fed, well cloathed, well lodged, and well paid, as in the United States of America.

If we enter the cities, we find that, ſince the revolution, the owners of houſes and lots of ground have had their intereſt vaſtly augmented in value; rents have riſen to an aſtoniſhing height, and thence encouragement to increaſe building, which gives employment to an abundance of workmen, as does alſo the increaſed luxury and ſplendor of living of the inhabitants thus made richer. Theſe workmen all demand and obtain much higher wages than any other part of the world would afforded them, and are paid in ready money. This rank of people therefore do not or ought not to complain of hard times, and they make a very conſiderable part of the city inhabitants.

At the diſtance I live from our American fiſheries, I cannot ſpeak of them with any certainty; but I have not heard that the labour of the valuable race of men employed in them is worſe paid, or that they meet with leſs ſucceſs than before the revolution. The whalemen indeed have been deprived of one market for their oil, but another I hear is opening for them, which it is hoped may be equally advantageous. And the demand is conſtantly increaſing for their ſpermaceti candles, which therefore bear a much higher price than formerly.

There remain the merchants and ſhopkeepers. Of theſe, though they make but a ſmall part of the whole nation, the number is conſiderable, too great indeed for the buſineſs they are employed in. For the conſumption of goods in every country has its limits. The faculties of the people, that is, their ability to buy and pay, is equal only to a certain quantity of merchandize. If merchants calculate amiſs on this proportion, and import too much, they will of courſe find the ſale dull for the overplus, and ſome of them will ſay that trade languiſhes. They ſhould, and doubtleſs will, grow wiſer by experience, and import leſs. If too many artificers in town, and farmers from the country, flattering themſelves with the idea of leading eaſier lives, turn ſhopkeepers, the whole natural quantity of that buſineſs divided among them all may afford two ſmall a ſhare for each, and occaſion complaints that trading is dead; theſe may alſo ſuppoſe that it is owing to ſcarcity of money, while, in fact, it is not ſo much from the fewneſs of buyers, as from the exceſſive number of ſellers, that the miſchief ariſes; and if every ſhopkeeping farmer and mechanic would return to the uſe of his plough and working tools, there would remain of widows and other women ſhopkeepers ſufficient for the buſineſs, which might then afford them a comfortable maintenance.

Whoever has travelled through the various parts of Europe, and obſerved how ſmall is the proportion of people in affluence or eaſy circumſtances there, compared with thoſe in poverty and miſery; the few rich and haughty landlords, the multitude of poor, abject, rack-rented, tythe-paying tenants, and half paid and half ſtarved ragged labourers; and views here the happy mediocrity that ſo generally prevails throughout theſe ſtates, where the cultivator works for himſelf, and ſupports his family in decent plenty, will, methinks, ſee abundant reaſon to bleſs divine providence for the evident and great difference in our favour, and be convinced that no nation known to us enjoys a greater ſhare of human felicity.

It is true that in ſome of the ſtates there are parties and diſcords; but let us look back, and aſk if we were ever without them? Such will exiſt wherever there is liberty; and perhaps they help to preſerve it. By the colliſion of different ſentiments, ſparks of truth are ſtruck out, and political light is obtained. The different factions, which at preſent divide us, aim all at the public good; the differences are only about the various modes of promoting it. Things, actions, meaſures and objects of all kinds, preſent themſelves to the minds of men in ſuch a variety of lights, that it is not poſſible we ſhould all think alike at the ſame time on every ſubject, when hardly the ſame man retains at all times the ſame ideas of it. Parties are therefore the common lot of humanity, and ours are by no means more miſchievous or leſs beneficial than thoſe of other countries, nations and ages, enjoying in the ſame degree the great bleſſing of political liberty.

Some indeed among us are not ſo much grieved for the preſent ſtate of our affairs, as apprehenſive for the future. The growth of luxury alarms them, and they think we are from that alone in the high road to ruin. They obſerve, that no revenue is ſufficient without œconomy, and that the moſt plentiful income of a whole people from the natural productions of their country may be diſſipated in vain and needleſs expences, and poverty be introduced in the place of affluence. This may be poſſible. It however rarely happens: For there ſeems to be in every nation a greater proportion of induſtry and frugality, which tend to enrich, than of idleneſs and prodigality, which occaſion poverty, ſo that upon the whole there is a continual accumulation. Reflect what Spain, Gaul, Germany and Britain were in the time of the Romans, inhabited by people little richer than our ſavages, and conſider the wealth they at preſent poſſeſs, in numerous well-built cities, improved farms, rich moveables, magazines ſtocked with valuable manufactures, to ſay nothing of plate, jewels and coined money; and all this notwithſtanding their bad, waſteful, plundering governments, and their mad deſtructive wars; and yet luxury and extravagant living has never ſuffered much reſtraint in thoſe countries. Then conſider the great proportion of induſtrious frugal farmers inhabiting the interior parts of theſe American ſtates, and of whom the body of our nation conſiſts; and judge whether it is poſſible that the luxury of our ſea ports can be ſufficient to ruin ſuch a country. If the importation of foreign luxuries could ruin a people, we ſhould probably have been ruined long ago: For the Britiſh nation claimed a right, and practiſed it, of importing among us not only the ſuperfluities of their own production, but thoſe of every nation under heaven; we bought and conſumed them, and yet we flouriſhed and grew rich. At preſent our independent governments may do what we could not then do, diſcourage by heavy duties, or prevent by prohibitions, ſuch importations, and thereby grow richer; if indeed, which may admit of diſpute, the deſire of adorning ourſelves with fine clothes, poſſeſſing fine furniture, with elegant houſes, &c. is not, by ſtrongly inciting to labour and induſtry, the occaſion of producing a greater value than is conſumed in the gratification of that deſire.

The agriculture and fiſheries of the United States are the great ſources of our encreaſing wealth. He that puts a ſeed into the earth is recompenced perhaps by receiving forty out of it; and he who draws a fiſh out of our waters draws up a piece of ſilver. Let us (and there is no doubt but we ſhall) be attentive to theſe; and then the power of rivals, with all their reſtraining and prohibiting acts, cannot much hurt us. We are ſons of the earth and ſeas, and, like *Anteus* in the fable, if in wreſtling with a *Hercules* we now and then receive a fall, the touch of our parents will communicate to us freſh ſtrength and vigour to renew the conteſt. A. B.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, praying the bill, entituled "An Act to repeal an act, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of Cheſter, and ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of Cheſter," may not be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition ſigned by 138 inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia was read, praying the charter of the Bank of North-America may be reſtored.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the ſeveral petitions relative to the charter of the Bank of North-America were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of William Hay, read March 9th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The memorial and petition of the inhabitants of Lower Smithfield townſhip, in the county of Northampton, read March 13th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of the Preſbyterian congregation of Benſalem townſhip, in the county of Bucks, read March 8th, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The petition of divers members of the Preſbyterian congregation of Brandywine, in the county of Cheſter, read March 13th, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The petition of Jacob Mytinger, read March 1ſt, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed March 4th, on the petition of Robert Robinſon, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 1ſt, on the petition of Elizabeth Ferguſon, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the ſaid petition be diſmiſſed.

The report of the committee, read December 8th laſt, on the petition of Lieutenant-Colonel James Moore, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be re-committed, and that the committee be inſtructed to confer with Council thereon.

The report of the committee, read March 11th, on that part of the Meſſage from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, relative to the opening and repairing the highways within this ſtate, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred that part of the Meſſage of Council which relates to the opening and repairing the roads and highways within this ſtate, beg leave to report --

That your committee are of opinion it would be of conſiderable utility to the public in general, and tend greatly to the keeping the public roads and highways within this ſtate in good repair, if a law was enacted empowering and requiring the Juſtices of the Quarter Seſſions, in each county, to appoint two or more ſkillful and ſuitable perſons as ſurveyors of the roads and highways within each county reſpectively, allotting to each ſurveyor a certain diſtrict, wherein the amending and repairing the roads and highways ſhall be under his care and inſpection; and that the ſupervifors of the ſeveral townſhips within each diſtrict ſhould amend and repair the roads and highways within their reſpective townſhips, at ſuch time, and in ſuch manner, as the ſurveyor of the diſtrict ſhould from time to time direct. And in order to make the burden or expences on account of repairing the roads, &c. as nearly equal as poſſible, your committee conceive the ſaid law ſhould provide, that where any townſhip has collected and expended, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, to the amount of in the pound rate, to be taken from the laſt aſſeſſment of the ſtate taxes, that then, and in ſuch caſe, all further ſums expended by the ſupervifor of ſuch townſhip on the roads, &c. within the ſame, ſhould be paid out of the county levies.

Therefore your committee would offer the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to anſwer the aboveſaid purpoſes.

Ordered, That the committee who brought in the report, be a committee to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act authoriſing the ſtates of Maryland and Virginia, to lay out and improve a road within the limits of this ſtate, between the waters of the river Potomack and of the river Ohio," and having debated the ſame in part by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth," and having further debated the ſame by paragraphs, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act for veſting in the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for the promoting uſeful knowledge, a certain lot of ground, being part of the State-Houſe ſquare;" and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs,

On the queſtion---"Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law?"-----the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Hannum, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. S. Foulke, R. Raiſton, J. Moore, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, T. Whelen, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, E. Carpenter, J. Work, A. Scott, H. Miller, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, D. M'Clellan, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, N. Lutz, P. Kreemer, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. J. Piper, S. Dale, W. Todd, J. Hughes, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, S. Wheeler. 41.

NAYS. J. Clark, J. Smith, J. Thomas, W. Parr, D. M'Conaughy, H. Tyſon, A. Eichelberger, R. Whitehill, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, D. Davis, T. Mawhorter, P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, G. Woods, F. Antes, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 26.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, March 16, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

William Maclay, Eſq; elected a repreſentative for the county of Weſtmoreland, appearing in the Houſe for the firſt time, and being called upon by the Speaker to make the requiſite declarations, previouſly to his being ſworn in as a member; he ſaid, that he had taken in due time the oath of allegiance as preſcribed by law, and that he held no other office but that of Deputy Surveyor, which he apprehended was not incompatible with a ſeat in the Houſe; however, he ſubmittted the ſame to the deciſion of the Houſe: Whereupon

A motion was made by Mr. Loller, and ſeconded by Mr. Smilie, purporting that the office of Deputy Surveyor diſqualifies the perſon holding the ſame from being a member of the legiſlature.

After ſome debate, the further conſideration of the motion was poſtponed.

Mr. Maclay withdrew until the determination of the Houſe thereon.

A letter from Frederick Phile, Eſquire, Naval Officer of the port of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth, that it was with ſurprize that he found by Meſſrs. Hall and Sellers news-paper, that the committee of the General Aſſembly for an account of annual expenditures of the civil liſt, &c. have ſtated to the Honorable Houſe, that the Naval Officer had received as fees of office within eight months of the year, ending the firſt of January laſt, the ſum of one thouſand three hundred and eighty-four pounds two ſhillings and three-pence, whereas the ſaid ſum was returned by him to the gentlemen of the committee, as of the whole of the fees and perquiſities of the Naval Office for a full year, incluſive of a ſalary to a clerk and office rent, and encloſing a copy of the account rendered by him to the committee; therefore praying that the ſaid error may be rectified.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of very good marſh meadow, on Greenwich Iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the dam over Hollander's creek; the greateſt part is in timothy and red clover; there is on ſaid meadow, a new hay-houſe, that will hold 9 or 10 tons of hay. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES STARR.

May the 9th, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

THE tavern at the corner of Third and Wood-ſtreets, near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, commonly known by the Sign of the OLEY-WAGGON; has one of the largeſt and convenienteſt yards with good ſtabling within that diſtance of the market: Likewiſe a ſtore adjoining. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, on Cheſnut-Hill. ‡ JOHN BIDDIS.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, living in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county, and State of Pennſylvania, purchaſed the plantation whereon I now dwell of Philip Sholl, then of ſaid townſhip, Miller, about the year 1766, and gave bonds, according to agreement, for £. 800, to Andrew Hock, to whom ſaid plantation was then mortgaged by the ſaid Philip Sholl, the remainder of the purchaſe money I paid to the ſaid Philip on his making a deed to me; but after ſigning the deed by himſelf and wife, he produced a writing, and deſired me to ſign it; I aſked him for what? he ſaid it was only a releaſe, that Andrew Hock could not come at him for the money, and as ſoon as he had his bonds and mortgage from Hock, he would deliver up the writing to me. After I had paid off the bonds to ſaid Hock, I delivered to Philip Sholl's wife his bond and mortgage, and demanded my writing from him, which he refuſed to deliver up, on which an action was commenced at Reading, in the county of Berks, and after a due courſe of law I got judgment againſt him in February, 1768, when I found that I had a bond and mortgage inſtead of a releaſe; which bond and mortgage he has not delivered up, according to the judgment of the court, and I lately heard he had offered ſaid bond for ſale. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as by the records of the court it will appear that the ſame was obtained in a fraudulent manner, from MICHAEL BOUER.

Berks county, May 13th, 1786. ¶

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain large two ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground, ſituate in Northampton town aforeſaid; containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. Alſo a certain other tenement and lot of ground, adjoining the above, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet; both premiſes late the property of Henry Shade. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain valuable large tract of LAND, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, bounded by land of Andrew Wenner, Jacob Strouſe, Jacob Litzenberger and others, containing 600 acres more or leſs, about 223 acres are deeded, and whereon is erected a griſt mill, on a large ſtream of ſpring water which never fails, with a large quantity of watered meadow, together with a good dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, &c. late the property of Adam Epler. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

VIENNA, February 18.

THE Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from the ſtates of Holland, having been admitted to their audience of leave on the 5th inſt. Mynheer Van Waſſenaar informed the Emperor, "that as the miſſion they had the honor of performing at the Imperial Court being fulfilled by the ſo much wiſhed for reſtoration of peace and union between his Imperial Majeſty and the Republic, their High Mightineſſes had thought proper to recal them."

His Imperial Majeſty aſſured their High Mightineſſes, "that he was equally pleaſed the diſputes that had ariſen were finally ſettled."

LONDON.

March 1. Accounts from Madeira mention, that on the 2d of January laſt, they had a moſt terrible ſtorm, during which the ſea roſe to a height never before remembered. Two Britiſh veſſels that were in the road with difficulty got out to ſea before the ſtorm was at its greateſt violence; and a Portugueſe ſnow deſerted by the crew, with half a loading of Indian corn on board, dragged her anchors, and went to ſea without a ſoul on board, and as ſhe had not been heard of the 21ſt of January is thought to be loſt; great damage was done on ſhore, by ſweeping away or damaging many houſes, and ſeveral plantations laying near the ſea; it does not, however, appear any lives are loſt.

As the King of France has prohibited his nobility and gentry from coming over to ſpend their money in England, and has put ſuch a marked diſgrace upon Engliſh gentlemen as to prohibit them from uſing their own carriages, by impoſing a tax of above half the value, and 50 per cent. more than upon thoſe of any other nation, it is hoped the people at Dover will tar and feather all Engliſhmen, who go there for no other purpoſe than to ſpend their money---but not any traders, for trade, like water, will find its own level at laſt.

March 4. By letters from the Hague it appears, that diſſention ſtill reigns there with all the violence of party ſpirit. The partiſans of the Stadtholder, or rather ſome wretches under that ſpecious pretence have been ſo ungovernable of late, that orders were given to double the patroles both night and day. Paſquinades and other ſatirical prints, have been paſted up at every corner of the ſtreets, reflecting on perſons of the firſt abilities in the adminiſtration: And a few days ago ſome of the rioters took their opportunity to chalk out a gibbet on the gates of the French Ambaſſador, and thereon, after the manner of his country, to hang his excellency in effigy.

March 10. Yeſterday Lord Howe attended on the King at St. James's, and delivered ſome diſpatches lately received from Herbert Sawyer, Eſq; the naval Commander in Chief on the American ſtation, which were brought over in the Briſk ſloop of war, arrived at Falmouth.

Mr. Adams, the American Miniſter, was ſent to on Wedneſday evening, and yeſterday he had a conference with the two Secretaries of State, on occaſion of ſome late advices received from America.

Governor Penn is ſoon to go out to America in character of Ambaſſador and Plenipotentary from the Britiſh Court.---It is ſuppoſed that his appointment to this great office is to be atributed to the influence of Lord Lonſdale, between whom and the Governor there has long ſubſiſted the ſtricteſt and moſt intimate friendſhip.

A report is prevalent, that the King of Pruſſia means the enſuing ſummer to reſtore the Stadtholder to all his rights of ſovereignty over the States of Holland, in which, however, he will be certainly oppoſed by the arms of France, who wiſh to render the United States a pure democracy, as in that caſe France can always command the Belgic power with equal effect, as if the ſtates were her own colonies.

Among other prerogatives enjoyed by the Stadtholder of Holland, an effort is making to deprive him of that of pardoning of criminals, as well as the choice of Magiſtrates, and the nomination of Burgo-Maſters. So that the ſixth article of the union of Utrecht is ſhaking.

March 13. By diſpatches from Halifax we are informed, that the Vermonteſe have made private overtures to come under the Britiſh government, and that the terms are ſent over for miniſterial approbation or rejection.--- Morn. Poſt.

A great number of traders have removed from Boſton to Halifax in order to trade as Britiſh ſubjects to this country; by which means they import oils on the duty of 12s. inſtead of paying 18l. per ton.

The heir apparent of a great northern potentate had been lately, it is ſaid, detected by his ſovereign, in carrying on a private correſpondence with the Emperor. The martial monarch has had ſeveral examinations of his ſucceſſor, the firſt of which laſted not leſs than ſix hours. What the reſult may be of this intereſting diſcovery, if true, and how the indignant hero may treat his heir apparent, is not yet known. It, however, makes a great noiſe at preſent among the German courts.

BOSTON, *May* 6.

The efforts already made in arts and ſciences, in this weſtern quarter of the globe, under all colonial diſadvantages, are ſuch as ought to teach us very reſpectful ideas of American genius. The philoſophy of Dr. Franklin is the object of unrivalled admiration through every country of Europe; the moral ſcrutinies of Mr. Edwards have received the higheſt applauſe in moſt Prodeſtant countries, even from the fixed oppoſers of his opinions. The quadrant, injuriouſly called Hadley's, was the invention of Mr. Godfrey of Philadelphia; mercurial inoculation was the diſcovery of the late Dr. Murſon; the M'Fingal of Mr. Trumbull is ranked by the Engliſh reviewers with their own boaſted Hudibras; and the painting of Copley and Weſt find, even in Europe, little competition. The memorials of Congreſs have been claſſed in Europe alſo, with the firſt productions of that nature hitherto publiſhed; and the moſt enlightened nations of that region, by ornamenting, with every panegyrical teſtimony, our military and political characters, have rendered our own applauſes totally unneceſſary to their glory. Of no other nation can ſo honorable things be mentioned, at ſo early a period of their exiſtence.

With *wiſdom* peculiar to herſelf, our ſiſter ſtate, New-York, has granted to congreſs the impoſt---but have reſerved to themſelves the appointment of the officers to collect it.

A few days ſince the *lex talionis* was executed on a Nova-Scotia ſchooner, by our revenue officers.---The crew having ſhewn a *Port-Runawry trick* with ſome oars belonging to a Winniſimit-ferry boat, were purſued, overtaken at one of the iſlands in the lower harbour, and the oars recovered---when upon a ſtrict enquiry it was found, that to this breach of the *moral* law was added the *political* one of robbing the revenue---the ſchooner and crew were in conſequence brought to town, where ſhe now remains for trial.

NEW-YORK, *May* 2.

Notwithſtanding the repeated accounts of the depredations of the Barbary corſairs upon the American trade, there is reaſon to think the far greater part of the intelligence is fabricated by our old *well-wiſhers* in England and elſewhere, for purpoſes ſufficiently obvious---The ſtory of the Turkiſh cruiſers in the Weſt-India ſeas, is probably of equal authority with the reſt, and calculated to operate upon the credulous and uninformed of this country, who think nothing ſafe, except in Britiſh bottoms.

May 11. General Warren, of Milton, (Maſſachuſetts) introduces an eſſay on *Agriculture* with the following ſentence: --"In a philoſophic view it is great and extenſive. In a political view it is important, and perhaps the only firm and ſtable foundation of greatneſs. As a profeſſion, it ſtrengthens the mind, without enervating the body. In morals, it tends to encreaſe virtue, without introducing vice. In religion it naturally inſpires piety, devotion, and a dependence on Providence, without a tincture of infidelity. It is a rational and agreeable amuſement to the man of leiſure, and a boundleſs ſource of contemplation and activity to the induſtrious."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 17.

Sunday laſt arrived here from London, after ſeven weeks paſſage, the ſhip Harmony, Captain Willet, in which came paſſengers, William Bingham, Eſq; his lady and family; alſo, Meſſieurs Preſton and Boinod. Captain Willet left the land's end of England on the 26th of March, in company with the ſhip Iris, Captain Cole, who is arrived at Baltimore: they parted company ſoon after they ſailed, but fell in with each other on the 9th of April, when they had a ſevere gale of wind, in which the Harmony carried away her foremaſt. Captain Cole offered any aſſiſtance that might be wanted, but Captain Willet having plenty of ſpars, rigged a jury maſt, and accompliſhed the remainder of his voyage in ſafety.

Sunday ſe'nnight an expreſs arrived in this city from the Weſtern country, and brought diſpatches which contain the following intelligence, viz. That in the night of the 29th March, the hoſtages from the Shawaneſe nation, together with their interpreter and his family, privately withdrew from our fort at the mouth of the Miami; that ſeveral murders have been committed both above and below the fort, two very recently within four miles of it on the Kentucky ſhore; that, from threats and inſinuations of unfriendly Indians, an attack on that garriſon was apprehended---under this idea, a reinforcement is gone down from fort M'Intoſh; that the garriſon is well ſupplied with proviſions, and plenty of excellent water within the body of the works; that about twenty Indians were lately ſeen near fort M'Intoſh, but their intentions could not be deviſed; and that ſeveral of their chiefs have been invited to a Talk with Sir John Johnſtone, at Niagara.

On Monday ſe'nnight two companies of the troops, raiſed for the defence of the poſts on the Weſtern frontiers, under the command of that experienced officer Col. J. Harmer, marched from this city for Fort-Pitt. They are well equipped, and make a very martial appearance, and will doubtleſs be conſidered as a ſeaſonable reinforcement to the companies already on that ſtation. Captains Ferguſon, of the train of artillery, and M'Curdy, of the infantry, command the above companies. We learn that the company from New-Jerſey, under Captain Mercer, will alſo take up their march in a few days for the ſame quarter.

By the brig Helena, Captain Williams, arrived here from North-Carolina, we learn, that on the 12th ult. a fire broke out in the town of Wilmington, in that ſtate, which in a ſhort time conſumed about one-third of the town, a quantity of naval ſtores, merchandize, &c. We have no other particulars.

Off Cape-Hatteras, Capt. Williams ſpoke Capt. Davis, in a ſchooner from Virginia bound to Charleſton.

The Honorable James M. Varnum, Nathan Miller, George Champlin and Peleg Arnold, Eſquires, are appointed to repreſent the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland in the Congreſs of the United States.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 4.

"The miniſterial ſquad make a boaſt of the apparent ſhortneſs of the ſeſſion, and plume themſelves upon their dexterity in ſo haſtily getting through the buſineſs of the nation; but they may find themſelves egregiouſly miſtaken as to its duration; for never at any one time within the annals of Ireland, did ſo many great and important objects preſent themſelves for deliberation as at preſent. A commercial ſyſtem, founded on reciprocity and juſtice, with England, remains yet to be adjuſted. The miſunderſtanding between this country and Portugal remain alſo to be done away, and a permanent commercial connexion remains to be eſtabliſhed. The grand queſtion of a parliamentary reform remains to be diſpoſed of, and adminiſtration, conſonant with their own profeſſions---conſonant with the ſpeech from the throne, have yet to ſtrike out ſome ſubſtantial and effectual ſyſtem of œconomy and retrenchment, as the only means of averting a national bankruptcy."

Yeſterday arrived here from Madeira, after 50 days paſſage, the Madeira Packet, Captain Haydon; who informs, that there were no Algerine cruiſers at or near the weſtern iſlands when he ſailed.

On the 24th of April, in latitude 37. longitude 60. Captain Haydon ſpoke the ſchooner Benjamin, Captain Carpenter, from the Cape of Good Hope. bound to Boſton, out 53 days, all well. In latitude 37. longitude 72. 20. ſpoke the brig Nancy, Captain Howland, from Port-au-Prince, bound to Rhode-Iſland, 24 days out, all well.

By recent letters from Spain we hear, that the account of the ceſſion of the Floridas to France is premature; but that there was great reaſon to believe that ſomething of the kind would take place between England and Spain, in exchange for the fortreſs of Gibraltar, which would beſides be followed by a very favorable treaty of commerce. Should it take place it may prove of a very alarming nature to the United States, both as neighbours and as rivals in ſeveral important branches of trade.

Extract of a letter from New-Haven, May 3.

Thurſday laſt, Captain White arrived here from Jamaica, in 25 days. He was obliged to quit the iſland precipitately, before he had compleated his buſineſs, to eſcape a ſeizure. On his paſſage he ſpoke a veſſel bound to Newport, which had been ſeized in Jamaica, but made her eſcape."

Captain Parrot, in the ſhip Four Friends, arrived at New-York, in 69 days from Liverpool, on the 23d ult. in latitude 38, 28, long. 61, ſpoke the ſhip Cincinnati, Saunders, from Virginia to London, out 8 days, all well.

Extract of a lester from a gentleman in Liſbon, to his friend in this city, dated March, 1786.

"The Portugueſe with their ſix ſail of men of war, have drove the Algerines into the Streights, and another ſquadron is fitting out to keep our coaſt clear, ſo that your colours may ſafely navigate to Liſbon."

The following reſolution was, on Friday laſt, concurred in by both houſes of the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-York, viz.

Reſolved, That Robert R. Livingſton, James Duane, Egbert Benſon, Alexander Hamilton, Leonard Ganſevoort and Robert C. Livingſton, Eſquires, or any three of them, be commiſſioners on the part of this ſtate, to meet with ſuch commiſſioners as are or may be appointed by the other ſtates in the Union, at ſuch time and place as ſhall be agreed upon by the ſaid commiſſioners, to take into conſideration the trade and commerce of the United States, to conſider how far an uniform ſyſtem in their commercial intercourſe and regulations, may be neceſſary to their common intereſt and permanent harmony; and to report to the ſeveral ſtates ſuch an act relative to this great object, as when unanimouſly ratified by them, will enable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled to provide for the ſame; and that the ſaid commiſſioners, or any three of them, do make report of their proceedings to the legiſlature at their next meeting.

Latley died in Ayreſhire, in Scotland, one John Makie, farmer in Cambell, aged 103. His head was was laid in the grave by his eldeſt ſon, aged 70, aſſiſted by thirteen other ſons, thirty grandſons and twenty great grandſons.

Lancaſter, May 10th, 1786.

BY virtue of two certain precepts under the hand and ſeal of David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; ſole truſtee to the General Loan-Office, of the late Province (now ſtate of Pennſylvania) to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 10th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Two certain Plantations and Tracts of Land, adjoining each other, ſituate and lying in Earl townſhip, containing together about 209 acres; adjoining lands of John Herkenhower, Ludwick Mole, Paul Gehr, Daniel Good, and Philip Sygart. Late the property of John Gehr and George Gehr. Seized and taken in execution, by

‡ JOHN MILLER, Sheriff.

By ROBERT BASS,

In Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

This Day Imported in the Harmony,

Captain Willet, from London, the uſual freſh, and neceſſary, Supplies of all the uſeful and moſt rare DRUGS and MEDICINES in preſent Practice.

GLASS and ſtone Shop Furniture, with every neceſſary and utenſil for the fixing young gentlemen with a compleat Apothecary's Shop.

A quantity of purified Salt-Petre, in caſks of three hundred weight each, particularly refined for the preſerving of proviſions, and the making of powder.

Beſt French Verdegris, and Aleppo Galls, picked for dyers and hatters uſe.

Iſinglaſs of the firſt quality, for wine merchants, brewers, and refiners of liquors.

A quantity of pure Gold and Silver Leaf, by the packet, hundred, or ſingle book.

A choſen parcel of Frankfort Black, for copperplate printing.

Reeves's new invented, incomparable, Drawing Cakes, for miniature painting, in boxes of 45, 30 and 20 different ſhades and colours: Alſo compleat ſets of ſoft Crayons, and Crayon Pencils, Gold and Silver Shells, with many other beautiful bright colours, in conſtant uſe by painters and limners; the fineſt Annatto for dying yarn and linen.

Dr. Prieſtly's Apparatus for making Chalybeate Water, and for impregnating liquors with fixed air; now riſing into general uſe.

All the above, with every other Article in the Apothecary and Drug buſineſs, will be Sold, *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money in circulation.

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Harmony, Capt. Willet, from LONDON, and to be SOLD, by

TOWERS & EVANS,

Next to the Preſbyterian Meeting, in Market-ſtreet,

A freſh aſſortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

Among which are the following articles, viz.

CAMPHOR, Cantharides, Opium, Rhubarb, Jallap, Ipecacuanna, Tartar Emetic, Cremor Tartar, Crude Tartar, Red Bark, &c.

Red Lead,	Carmine,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,	Drop Lake,
Spaniſh Brown, ditto ditto,	Flake White,
Yellow Oker, ditto ditto,	Indian Ink,
Pruſian Blue, ditto ditto,	Kings Yellow,
Verdigreaſe, ditto ditto,	Stone Oker,
Black Lead,	Strewing Smalt,
Blue Black,	Spaniſh Whiting,
Frankfort ditto,	Turkey Umber,
Ivory ditto,	Venitian Red.
Lamp ditto,	Vermillion,
Brown Pink,	Verditer,
Dutch ditto,	Vitriol.
Roſe ditto,	

Crate Glaſs of all ſizes, ſuitable for Pictures, Clock Faces, &c. Window Gaſs, from 19 inches by 13 to 8 by 6. Painters Bruſhes, Camels Hair Pencils, drying Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c.

Queen Ann's county, State of Maryland, April 28, 1786.

To be RENTED for a term of years,

THAT well known MILL, with its appurtenances, called the Unicorn Mill, lying on the road leading from the head of Cheſter river to Church-Hill, together with a ſmall farm, containing about 50 acres of arable land, and woodland ſufficient for its ſupport, all in good repair. Its ſituation and conveniencies, both for country and merchant work, are equal to any on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, with a ſtream of water never known to fail in the drieſt ſeaſons, compleatly fitted with every conveniency neceſſary for manufacturing of flour, and the mill-houſe capable of holding from five to ſix thouſand buſhels: With a ſaw-mill, a comfortable dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and ſtore-houſe, all in good repair. For terms apply to JEREMIAH NICOLS, in Cheſter Town, or ABRAHAM FALCONER, near the mill.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditoni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 26th inſtant May, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, the following Nine Lots of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia.

No. 23. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bouuded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 24, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, at which place it is 18 feet and 9 inches wide, and to the weſt by ground of William Ruſh.

No. 24. Containing in front on Pegg-ſtreet 19 feet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the northy by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No 25, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 23.

No. 25. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 26, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 24.

No. 26. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 27, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 25.

No. 27. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a ten feet alley; bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 28, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid ten feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 26.

No. 28. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a ten feet alley; bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 29, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid ten feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 27.

No. 29. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 30, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 28.

No. 30. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by a lot of ground rented to Zachariah Andrews, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 29.

No. 31. Containing in front on New-Market-ſtreet 77 feet 6 inches, and 171 feet in depth, where it extends 48 feet and 6 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the weſt by New-Market-ſtreet, to the north by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, to the eaſt by ground-rented to Zachariah Andrews, and to the ſouth by Cohauquenauque or Pegg run. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Samuel Garrigues, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Mr. S. Jennings's EXHIBITION *of Tranſparent Views.*

THE Public are moſt reſpectfully informed, that Mr. JENNINGS's tranſparent Views will be exhibited on the uſual evenings, at the houſe of Mr. Henry Epple, on the north ſide of Race-ſtreet, midway between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, until Monday, the 29th inſt. (May) after which it will be diſcontinued till further notice.

The ſcenes will be preſented in the following order, and conſiſt of,

1. A view of Jupiter, God of the Heathens, darting thunder and lightning from the clouds, &c.

2. America among the tombs, bewailing the loſs of her brave ſons who fell in the late conteſt---An American ſoldier, &c.

3. A ſcene repreſenting his excellency General Waſhington---The ſtatues of American generals and the temples of Honour and Virtue.

4. The celebrated Mr. Garrick, in the character of Richard the Third.

The ſize of each view, excluſive of decorations and ornaments, is ſeven feet by eight.

Admiſſion tickets at the price of 3ſ9 each, may be had at Mr. James Trenchard's, engraver, at the north eaſt corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets, of Meſſrs. Cary and Co. and at the place of exhibition.

The doors will be opened at half paſt ſix o'clock in the evening, and the exhibition begin preciſely at ſeven.

Deſcriptive catalogues of the views are delivered at the room gratis.

*** The days of exhibition are *Monday* and *Thurſday*.

To be Sold, by public SALE,

On the premiſes, on the 20th inſtant,

A FRAME Houſe, Store and Lot of Ground, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, containing 26 feet in front, and 196 feet in depth. The conditions will be made known at the time of ſale, by

WILLIAM PHIFFER,
May 6. CHRISTIAN ROSIN, and } Adminiſtrators.
¶ JOHN ROLT,

Philadelphia, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 17th day of this inſtant (May) at 7 o'clock in the evening, a three ſtory Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, Bake-houſe, Store, Wharff and Lot, or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, twenty feet four inches and an half, and extending in length or depth, from the eaſt ſide of King (or Delaware) ſtreet into the river Delaware; bounded northward by Iſaac Norris's ground, weſtward by Delaware (or Water) ſtreet, ſouthward by John Stamper's ground, and eaſtward by the ſaid river Delaware: late the eſtate of Blaithwaite Jones, and Mary his wife, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 19th inſt. May, at 7 o'clock in the evening. the following Ten Lots of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 3. Containing in front on Second-ſtreet, 17 feet 6 inches, and 90 feet deep, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley; bounded to the weſt by Second-ſtreet, to the north by lot No. 4, to the eaſt by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the ſouth by ground of Iſaac Coates.

No. 4. Containing in front on Second-ſtreet, 17 feet and 6 inches, and 90 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley; bounded to the weſt by Second-ſtreet, to the north by ground of William Ruſh, to the eaſt by the ſaid 10 feet alley, and to the ſouth by the aforeſaid lot No. 3.

No. 9 Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a ten feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 10, to the ſouth by the ſaid ten feet alley, and to the weſt by another ten feet alley.

No. 10. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 11, to the ſouth by the ſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 9.

No. 11. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 12, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 10.

No. 12. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg ſtreet, and 80 feet deep, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 13, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 11.

No. 13. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 14, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid ten feet alley, and on the weſt by lot No. 12.

No. 14. Containing 18 feet in front on Pegg-ſtreet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by lot No. 15, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid public alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 13.

No. 15. Containing in front on Pegg-ſtreet 22 feet, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-ſtreet, to the eaſt by New-Market-ſtreet, to the ſouth by the aforeſaid 10 feet alley, and to the weſt by lot No. 14.

No. 16. Containing in front on New-Market-ſtreet 15 feet and 10 inches, and in length or depth 80 feet, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded eaſt by New-Market-ſtreet, to the ſouth by John Weſt, junior, to the weſt by the aforeſaid alley, and to the north by another feet alley. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Garrigues, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 9, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 20th inſtant (May) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at John Heſſer's tavern, near the premiſes, the following Houſes and Lots or Pieces of Land, ſituate in Beggarſtown, and Germantown townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about one acre, on which is erected a ſtone meſſuage, two ſtone ſtores, ſtone ſalt-houſe, ſtone barn, and one frame ditto; adjoining lands of John Starrs, Jacob Fiſher, and Jacob Weiſs.

No. 2. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, 12 acres whereof are woodland, and the remainder meadow and plow land; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis, and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Land, containing about three acres, adjoining the great road, and lands of Richard Johnſon and Jacob Welker, with the appurtenances; taken in execution, and ſold as the property of Matthias Genſell, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

FOR SALE,

In Penn-ſtreet, at the Stores of

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

HYSON and Bohea Teas, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China,
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins,
Mens and womens plain and coloured gloves,
Gold lace, India and French chintzes and callicoes,
Italian ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs and oil cloth umbrellas,
Scotch threads, checks, buckrams, rattinets, &c.
Queens ware, China plates, &c. in crates and boxes,
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles,
Zant currants in barrels,
Roll brimſtone in boxes,
Old Martinique coffee in bags,
French brandy in pipes,
Claret in boxes, of three and four dozen each,
Madeira, Teneriff and Sherry wines. *May* 6. 1786.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 18th inſtant, a Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, well improved, and divided into two farms, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Caln; bounded by lands of James Starret, John Smith, and others. This eſtate will be ſold in two parts, or all together, as ſhall appear to be moſt for the advancement of the ſales; all late the eſtate of David Long, but taken in execution at the ſuit of John Hannon and wife, and others, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

N. B. The widow's dower in the ſaid eſtate will alſo be ſold at the ſame time and place.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Friday, the 19th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 190 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown; bounded by lands of Moſes Coats, Lewellin Davis, and others; taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Roberts, at the ſuit of John Stienmetz, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 22d inſtant, a Meſſuage and Plantation, containing 260 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Marlborough; bounded by lands late of Thomas Hays, Jonathan Jackſon, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Samuel Hayes, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, May 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ from the county Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 23d inſtant, a Meſſuage and public Houſe, with 300 acres of Land, more or leſs, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Fallowfield; bounded by lands of Edward Docherty, John Tillis, widow Hope, and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, ſtock, impiements of huſbandry, &c. &c. all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Philip Docherty, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas from the county Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 24th inſtant, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Fallowfield; bounded by lands of Thomas Hallit, John Fleming, and others. Alſo at the ſame time will be ſold, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. all ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Robert Young, and to be ſold, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

May 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that agreeable to leave given by the Honourable Aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey at their laſt ſitting, I purpoſe to preſent a bill to the ſaid Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, to authoriſe the petitioners by law to enable the owners of land adjoining on the eaſt ſide of Salem creek, in the ſtate aforeſaid, to erect banks and other water-works, to prevent the tide from overflowing ſaid lands. ¶ JOB SHREVE.

Cumberland county, New Jerſey, April 29, 1786.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL GOULD, now in actual confinement for debt in the gaol of ſaid county, to appear before two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the houſe of Henry Hains, innkeeper, in Bridgetown, on Friday, the ninth day of June next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the eſtate of ſaid debtor ſhould not then be aſſigned for the benefit of his creditors, and his body diſcharged from confinement purſuant to law. ¶ SAMUEL GOULD.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Dublin, townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Friday night laſt, a black MARE, near 14 hands high, a large ſtar in her forehead, has two white feet, her hoofs ſmall, thick tail and mane, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, has neither brand nor ear-mark, about 12 years old, a ſhort chunkey well-ſet creature. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and FIVE DOLLARS more for ſecuring the thief, if convicted, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISHMAEL WILLIAMS, ¶

May 8, 1786.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a ſaw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an Iriſh SERVANT GIRL, about fourteen years old, has four years to ſerve. Enquire of the Printers.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in Market-ſtreet, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder and Stationer, in Front-ſtreet, *for the Benefit of ſundry Corporations and Societies, inſtituted for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceaſed Clergymen,*

The BOOK of

COMMON PRAYER,

And ADMINISTRATION of the

SACRAMENTS,

And other

RITES and CEREMONIES,

As reviſed and propoſed to the Uſe OF

The Proteſtant Epiſcopal CHURCH,

At a Convention of the ſaid CHURCH in the States of

NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA,

Held in *Philadelphia*, from *Sept.* 27th to *Oct.* 7th, 1785.

At the above Places may alſo be had,
A few Copies of the JOURNAL of the CONVENTION.

A Grammar School,

UNDER the direction of the Rev. ANDREW HUNTER, is now opened at Woodbury, nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, where the Greek, Latin and Engliſh languages are taught with great attention to quantity and pronunciation; alſo ſeveral other uſeful branches of ſcience.

An examination of the ſcholars will be holden every three months, when gentlemen who chooſe to attend may judge of their improvement, and the method of teaching

Convenient accommodations may be had in the town, in families where regularity and good morals prevail. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ANN JAMES, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

A LOT of GROUND, in Moyamenſing townſhip, fronting the Paſſyunk road, about half a mile below South ſtreet; this lot contains four acres and an half and 31 perches, is very ſuitable for a rope-walk or for paſture ground, and has the privilege of a lane about 18 feet wide, extending from Paſſyunk road to the back end of the lot.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a three ſtory brick Houſe and Lot, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, near Arch ſtreet, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in depth 76 feet, together with a three feet alley, running into Comb's-alley. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above deſcribed places, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers.

JOB BACON,
¶ JOSEPH PAGE.

Newtown, Bucks county, May 8, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

ON the night of the 5th inſtant, the iron door of the public office at this place was broke open, and the treaſury of this county robbed of about twenty two pounds five ſhillings of hard money, belonging to the public, and a bundle of old ſtate money, containing about fifteen pounds, of which part was public and part private property. Of the hard money about eighteen pounds five ſhillings was in ſilver, the reſt copper. Any perſon or perſons, who ſhall diſcover and apprehend one or more of the perpetrators of this larceny, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid on conviction, by § JOHN HART, Co. Treaſr.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JAMES KENNEDY, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark brown hair, thin viſaged, hollow eyed, by trade a ſhoemaker, had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linſey coatee, a red waiſtcoat with a piece of brown cloth down the button holes, blue linſey trowſers, blue woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes tied with ſtrings, two old ſhirts, and an old felt hat; he likewiſe ſtole and took with him, a great coat, lined with green baize, corduroy cape with mohair buttons on, and two ſilk handkerchiefs, one marked S B. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

May 1, 1786. ¶ DAVID LEWIS.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Being part of the eſtate of Capt. John M'Nachtane, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Pennſbury Manor, in the county of Bucks, 5 miles from the borough of Briſtol, containing about 200 acres, about one mile from the river Delaware, half a mile from a landing on Crozer's creek, which creek takes its riſe from out of a number of never failing ſprings on this plantation, a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made at little expence; the land is chiefly covered with a quantity of the beſt hickory and oak; there is a ſmall log houſe on the premiſes, about 50 acres of the land has been partly cleared. A clear and ſufficient title will be given. For further particulars, enquire of

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix, or
EDWARD POLE, Executor.

This place being ſo near a landing on Crozer's creek, which empties into the river Delaware, makes it very valuable, as all the wood may be conveyed to the Philadelphia markets.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Captain JOHN M'NACHTANE of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix, or
EDWARD POLE, Executor. ¶

FOR SALE,

And poſſeſſion had this Spring,

A Two ſtory Brick Houſe, four rooms on a floor, a Kitchen adjoining the ſame, cellar under the whole, accommodated with a lot of about two acres, on which is erected a good barn, ſtables, &c. orchard, garden, &c. &c. all ſituate in the village of Attlebury (alias, Four Lanes End) in Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, 4 from Newtown, and 10 from Trenton; the ſtand and every conveniency commodious for ſtore-keeping. The terms of payment will be made eaſy and a good title given, by JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

20th of 4th month, 1786. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MAY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2921.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1786.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

THURSDAY, March 16, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Suſanna Jones and Chriſtian Rohrback was read, ſetting forth that a number of lots in the town of Williamſburg, in the county of Dauphin, remain unſold, for want of a perſon duly empowered to grant and convey the ſame, by means whereof the widow and minor children of John Jones, deceaſed, late proprietor of ſaid town, ſuſtain great loſs; therefore pray for leave to bring in a bill empowering them to ſell and convey the ſaid lots, ſubject to the rents and other reſervations on the which the town was originally laid out, and to receive the ground-rents now due on the lots heretofore ſold, for the uſe of the ſaid widow and minor children during their minority.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Northampton, reſiding on and near the weſt branch of Delaware river, were read, praying leave to bring in a bill, for reſtraining the proprietors of the fiſhery at the conflux of the two branches of ſaid river from extending their nets in future nigher than fifty rods to the ſouthern ſhore of the ſaid weſt branch.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the freeholders and freemen of the county of Dauphin was read, ſetting forth, that by the act for erecting the ſaid county, no proviſion was made for drawing any part or proportion of the common ſtock, for the uſe of the ſaid county of Dauphin, out of the treaſury at Lancaſter, which remained therein at the time of paſſing of the ſaid act.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the Managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital was read, ſetting forth, that on the 27th day of March, 1780, an order was iſſued by the then General Aſſembly, for the uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, for ten thouſand pounds continental currency, which ſum was received as a gift, and entered as ſuch on their books, but they now find the inſtitution charged with the ſaid ſum as a loan; therefore praying the above charge may be extinguiſhed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Tobias Ream, of Ream's-Town, and Richard Adams, of Adams's-Town, in Cocalico townſhip, Lancaſter county, was read, ſetting forth the difficulties they labour under, for the want of power in any inferior Magiſtrate to compel the payment of the arrearages of ground-rent due from the inhabitants of ſaid towns, in the ſame manner as debts under ten pounds are recoverable; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 226 inhabitants of the county of Cheſter were read, praying for a diviſion of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Eve was read, ſetting forth, that in the time of the late conteſt with Great-Britain he at a conſiderable expence erected a powder-mill, and carried on that manufactory, to the great benefit and advantage of the United States; that ſince the peace great quantities of gun-powder have been imported into this ſtate without paying an additional duty, to the great injury and diſcouragement of the petitioner and other manufacturers; and praying a duty may be laid on the importation of gun-powder, and a bounty granted on rough ſalt-petre imported into this ſtate.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 2d, on the memorial of James Murray, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 12th, on the petition of John Leſher, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 24th laſt, on the petition of William Auguſtus Patterſon, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 19th laſt, on the ſeveral petitions for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 14th, on the memorial of Edward Williams, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 10th, to draught a ſet of inſtructions to the Commiſſioners to be appointed to meet Commiſſioners from the ſtates of Delaware and Maryland, for the purpoſe of digeſting the moſt proper meaſures for improving the inland navigation of the river Suſquehanna, &c. made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report on the petition of Andrew Henderſon, poſtponed March 7th, and

On the queſtion,---" Will the Houſe adopt the following reſolution, viz."

Reſolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed and empowered to draw on the treaſury of this ſtate, in favor of each of the Surveyors of the lands aforeſaid who have compleated their ſurveys, and made return thereof as is by law directed, for the ſum of pounds.

That the Supreme Executive Council be alſo directed to retain the ſums ſo drawn for, as aforeſaid, out of the fees firſt received on account of the Surveyors in whoſe favor the warrants before mentioned ſhall iſſue reſpectively.

It was carried in the negative.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled " An Act to regulate the militia of this commonwealth," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Loller, ſeconded by Mr. Smilie,

Ordered, That one hundred copies of the aforeſaid bill be printed, for the uſe of the Members of this Houſe.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled " An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation of Brandywine, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, and county of Cheſter," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled " An Act for altering and amending an Act, entituled " An Act to regulate the General Elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," which was read the firſt time, and Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from the religious ſociety of the people called Quakers was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Pennſylvania.

The MEMORIAL of the Religious Society of the People called Quakers in Pennſylvania,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT we think it ſeaſonable at this time to lay before you our ſenſe of the unchriſtian principles and injurious effect of the Militia Law, under which we, as a religious body, peculiarly, have been long ſorely aggrieved; prompted thereto, not only by an attachment to our juſt right to religious freedom, but alſo by an unfeigned love to the true foundation and wholeſome order of civil government, which we are deſirous to promote and ſtrengthen, by every means conſiſtent with our duty toward God and toward man.

On occaſions ſo eſſential to human well being, as well as on all other, it undoubtedly becomes ſincere believers in Chriſt faithfully to adhere, both in doctrine and practice, to his holy example and precepts; and in the fear of God to maintain the chriſtian liberty of aſſerting the rights of conſcience, whenever a practical obſervance of the peaceable principles of the goſpel is made penal by human law; and although, when unreaſonably and grievouſly oppreſſed by ſuch laws, it is our duty with meekneſs and patience to ſuffer the perſecutions permitted for the trial of our faith, yet it is alſo a duty we owe to God and man, not to ſuffer a ſlaviſh fear of human power and authority to ſuppreſs our chriſtian teſtimony againſt ſuch invaſion of God's prerogative, who muſt be acknowledged the alone ſovereign and arbiter of conſcience.

Called on therefore by a regard to the honor of the chriſtian name, by a deſire for the happineſs of the preſent and future generations, and a concern for the reputation of our country, wherein freedom, the common rights of men, and liberty of conſcience, are ſo loudly profeſſed, we hold it incumbent on us to ſuggeſt to you, who are in the exerciſe of the powers of government, our apprehenſions how much the tenor and tendency of the militia law, enforced with much rigor for a number of years, and continued as a ſword, not for the puniſhment of evil doers, but in great meaſure, if not for the moſt part, in the hands of rapacious men, to the diſtreſſing a ſober, inoffenſive, and uſeful part of the community, is oppoſite to the nature and ſpirit of the chriſtian religion, which enjoins, as a fundamental thereof, that harmleſs principle of good, which alone can overcome evil, and effectually promote and ſpread " Peace on earth and good will towards men."

Very few of the ſerious and religious profeſſors of faith in Chriſt, we believe, will contend that ſuch laws are reconcilable with the peaceable ſpirit of his divine law and government; and though ſome of theſe ſuffer themſelves to be overborne with the ſpecious arguments of political neceſſity in time of war, yet men of this character are rarely to be found willing to have any hand in the execution of ſuch laws which ſo directly ſtrike at tender conſciences, more eſpecially, if in time of peace they ſhould be continued as engines of oppreſſion: hence it follows, that men, unfit to be truſted in a righteous and equal government, are inveſted with a very miſchievous degree of power, many of whom are willing to embrace an opportunity, under colour of law, to make a prey and ſpoil of their unoffending neighbours, of which there are numerous and flagrant inſtances. Theſe are facts too well known to need the ſupport of more particular evidence, being the fruits naturally to be expected from the ſpirit and tenor of the militia law, now, or late, in force in this government; to ſay nothing more of its injurious tendency and operation in a political view, than as it is promotive of idleneſs, revelling, and a diſtaſte for the ſober and uſeful occupations of life, and therefore ſubverſive of real virtue, and of courſe of civil harmony.

We truſt we are entitled to the quiet enjoyment of our [illegible] and religious rights, equal with any other chriſtian community, not doubting but that it will be allowed by men of impartial obſervation and candor, of all denominations, that no other have more uniformly contributed to the promotion and ſupport of the public weal, or been leſs concerned in ſtirring up ſtrife, animoſity or ſedition, to the diſturbance of the tranquility of any government under which, in the courſe of Providence, we have been placed, it being our unvaried principle and practice, as a religious body, to manifeſt our diſunion with all ſuch diſorderly conduct and proceedings: and though on this account, and for our patient adherence to our chriſtian teſtimony againſt wars and fightings, we have been the objects of much malignant miſrepreſentation and abuſe, it has not been our practice to return reviling for reviling, knowing that a willingneſs to forgive others is the beſt evidence of the rectitude of our own hope of forgiveneſs.

In whatever light we may be viewed through the diſcolouring medium of human politics, having reaſon to believe we have never, as a people, juſtly forfeited our claim to the friendly and candid attention of the reaſonable and well diſpoſed among all claſſes and deſcriptions of men, we cannot doubt but we have an equal right with any other body of people among whom we live, to offer for conſideration what we believe ſo nearly concerns the religious and civil welfare of our country, and, with due reſpect to the authority of government, to repreſent with that chriſtian firmneſs, which is afforded under a religious ſenſe of duty, how oppoſite a ſpirit of intolerance is to both.

Our predeceſſors, who, under ſevere perſecutions in their native countries, had given indubitable proofs of their ſincerity and ſtability in their chriſtian principles, and their perſevering reliance on Divine protection and ſupport therein, manifeſted their high eſtimation of liberty of conſcience, by foregoing almoſt all other worldly comforts for the enjoyment of it in this land, then a wilderneſs, which they ſettled; and being, with others, entruſted with the powers of government, exerciſed the ſame with a conſiſtent regard to the religious freedom of every profeſſor of belief in " One Eternal and Almighty God, creator, upholder and ruler of the world; and who held themſelves obliged in conſcience to live peaceably and juſtly in ſociety;" all, without diſtiction of names, being protected in the uninterrupted enjoyment of liberty of conſcience, whereby they gave inconteſtible evidence of the equity of their claim thereto, and of the univerſal benevolence of the ſpirit of government they were actuated by; an unprejudiced regard to the ſalutary effects whereof is well worthy the recollection, and cannot, we think, fail of engaging the cloſe conſideration of a wiſe and virtuous government at this day, which we deſire may be verified in the effects of your chriſtian attention thereto, not on our own account only, but becauſe we are well aſſured the happineſs of every branch of civil and religious community is equally intereſted therein.

If to do unto all men, as we would they ſhould do unto us, be really a compendium of ſocial righteouſneſs; if to love our neighbour as ourſelves, to do juſtly and love mercy, be admitted as certain characteriſtics of both public and private virtue; if this equitable view be ſuffered to govern in a legiſlative enquiry into the nature of the militia law of this government, our religious ſociety, and the public, may expect to be relieved from the unreaſonable burthen.

We therefore earneſtly entreat you may ſo ſeek for the direction of that wiſdom, which is pure, peaceable, full of mercy and good fruits, as to manifeſt, by a removal of this oppreſſion, your juſt ſenſe, that it is impartial righteouſneſs exalteth a nation. Being, with ſincere deſires for your ſubſtantial honor, as rulers rightly diſcerning and faithfully attached to the ſure means of ſupporting the dignity of your eminent ſtation.

YOUR REAL FRIENDS.

Signed on behalf, and by direction of a Meeting of the Repreſentatives of the ſaid People called Quakers, held in Philadelphia, the 16th day of the 2d month, 1786. JOHN DRINKER, Clerk.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Northampton was read, praying for a reviſion of the militia laws of this commonwealth.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the committee of the Merchants and Traders of the city of Philadelphia was read, ſuggeſting that the intervention of government will be neceſſary to reduce the public charges in the commercial department, to ſecure to Pennſylvania her due proportion of ſome branches of our trade; that a reduction of thoſe charges appears neceſſary, as the neighbouring ſtates do not only exempt all imported articles from duties and taxes, but are extremely attentive to moderate the fees in the public offices, and praying this Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 372 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia were read, praying an act may be paſſed, authoriſing certain perſons, therein to be named, to erect a Market-houſe in Dock-ſtreet, in the ſaid city.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from James Montgomery was read, ſetting forth, that he ſerved as an officer in the line of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and in the navy of this ſtate, from the commencement of the war until the concluſion thereof; and praying to be allowed ſuch benefits and emoluments as were given and granted to officers of equal rank in the Pennſylvania line.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from John Lukens, Eſquire, Surveyor-General, was preſented to the chair and read, ſtating, that he had defired Alexander M'Clean to run certain lines, for the better aſcertaining and laying off the donation lands given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, which lines were accordingly run by the ſaid M'Clean, at a conſiderable expence to himſelf.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Board of Commiſſioners of the county of Cheſter was read, remonſtrating againſt a diviſion of the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from divers inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia was read, praying the ſeat of juſtice in and for the county of Cheſter may not be removed from the borough of Cheſter.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

DANIEL TYSON

Has removed his STORE to Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite to the Bunch of Grapes Inn,
Where he has for SALE, a Large and General

Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

As uſual: Conſiſting of---

COARSE, fine, and ſuperfine broadcloths,
Felt, caſtor and beaver hats and hatters trimmings,
Engliſh and Flemiſh bed ticken,
Brabant ſheetings,
Calicoes and chintzes, cambricks,
Camblets, calimancoes, durants and ſhalloons,
Cutlery and ironmongery,
Drillings, diapers,
Gloves and mitts, muſlins,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Thread and cotton hoſe,
Jeans and jeanets,
Corduroys and thickſets,
Figured jeans and corduroys,
Plated ſtirrups, bitts, &c.
Plated ſide-board furniture,
Plated buttons and buckles, with a variety of other articles:
Alſo, A compleat aſſortment of fine and coarſe *Boulting Cloths*,
160 hogſheads James river tobacco,
Coffee in barrels, almonds in caſks,
A 13 inch cable, and anchor of ſuitable weight,
A few caſks Seneca ſnake-root, &c. &c.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtables of the ſubſcriber (on the 14th inſtant) living in Flemming town, Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Sorrel HORSE, 7 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, not docked, his left eye out, has a ſtar and large ſnip, natural to trot and canter.

Alſo, A Cheſnut Sorrel MARE, five years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, her hind feet white near her hams, natural trotter.

Alſo, Stolen from the ſtable of Abraham Funk, of Springfield townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a Dark Brown HORSE, 5 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, a ſcar on his near hind foot, between the paſtern joint and hoof, natural to trot and canter. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive NINE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, and for ſaid horſes NINE POUNDS FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, or for either of them THREE POUNDS FIVE SHILLINGS, with reaſonable charges, to be paid by

¶

May 17th, 1786. JUDAH HIGGINS. ABRAHAM FUNK.

HAGUE, *February* 15.

THEY write from Flushing, that from the effects of the late storm and the furious winds which raged last week, part of the mole which forms the harbour to that town gave way. This fatal event is attributed to the sensible encroachments made by the waters of the sea (which in stormy weather violently drive back those of the Scheldt) on that part of Zealand, which have been so great, that the inhabitants are apprehensive of the consequences.

LONDON, *February* 22.

The interview between the emperor of Germany and the empress of Russia will certainly take place in the beginning of next April. Two elegant hotels are fitted up at the appointed rendezvous, near the boundaries of their respective empires, which travellers stile the *Nests* of the *Black Eagles*.

March 3. An Irish commoner, reflecting on the characters of some people who were quartered upon the Irish pension list, observed, that instead of *death* being the wages of *sin*, that *Ireland* was in effect so.

Extract of a letter from Kinsale, to a merchant in this town, Feb. 24.

"The White Boys are every night within a few miles of this place in great force. They have obliged a clergyman by us to quit his house, having threatened to pay him a visit. Their resentment seems entirely confined to them, and I think it is no great wonder they should endeavour to curb the rapacity of such as are inclined to be rigid."

March 21. On Tuesday last his excellency Thomas Jefferson, minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the court of France, arrived in London, and on Wednesday was introduced to the king at St. James's, by his excellency John Adams, Esquire, and on Thursday to the queen.

By accounts from Harwich we learn, that for near a fortnight past the sea coast of Holland exhibited a most melancholy appearance of wrecks and dead bodies. A Danish West-Indiaman was lost off Schelling a few nights since, and all the crew perished; and advices from Embden mentioned, that several vessels had been driven on shore on the coast of East Friesland.

March 22. It is conjectured by those that pretend to be wise, that Mr. Jefferson's visiting England is on the subject of an American treaty.

Government have had two meetings on the dispatches received from commodore Sawyer: Comte de Adhemar and Mr. Adams have been acquainted with the particulars of the French and American encroachments on the boundaries of our fishermen at Newfoundland, &c. and a very spirited representation has been sent to the French government.

March 30. General John Burgoyne died in the East-Indies, in November last, and by his death the command of the 19th regiment of dragoons is vacant, worth 3000l. per annum.

April 11. A letter from Tunis, Feb. 29, says, "It is expected we shall soon hear of a final accommodation between this regency and the republic of Venice. An English sloop was entrusted with the dispatches relative to the treaty, to carry them to the commander in chief of the Venetian squadron, which is still at anchor at Malta. Four voyages have been made from Tunis to Malta on this subject with the propositions of the Bey, and the answer of the Chevalier Emo."

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 4.

"Great preparations are making at the hotel of the Comte de Merci, the Imperial ambassador, for the accommodation of an illustrious visitor, who is looked for to arrive some time next week. We expect this great personage to be the emperor, who is coming to visit the Low Countries, and in his way will pass a few days in this capital."

According to the latest advices from Amsterdam, it is now fully apparent that the late war had shook the credit of Holland to its very centre. The East-India company at Amsterdam, notwithstanding the assistance afforded them by the states general, have not re-established themselves; as a proof of which 5 ships, which had been fitting for several months, remain at Amsterdam without a single package on board. Their West-India company are in but little better plight. These and their internal disputes make Holland but in an indifferent situation.

They write from Lisbon, of the 17th ult. that a galley of 16 guns and 40 men, which was cruizing off Teneriffe, and bore the Moorish flag, was brought in there by the Portuguese frigate Santa Isabella, of 20 guns. As this vessel had taken several Portuguese ships, and was the first under the emperor of Morocco's colours, that had been found making depredations on the Portuguese trade, an account was sent to the Portuguese consul at Magadore, to lay the matter before the emperor of Morocco, as there is no war between the two powers.

The poor and upright governor Hastings has certainly purchased the Huntingdonshire estate, of Mr. Piggot, for the trifling sum of fifty-five thousand pounds.

The commons yesterday, in a committee of supply, came to the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That

"23771. be granted to his majesty, for defraying the difference of pay, between the British and Irish charge of establishments of several battalions of foot, during 1784 and 1785.

"3641. for the charge of difference of pay, between the British and Irish establishments, for four companies of foot, from the 25th of March, 1786, to the 24th of December next.

"38511. for defraying the charge of the civil establishment of Nova-Scotia, from the 1st of Jan. 1786, to the 1st of Jan. 1787.

"1900l. for defraying the charge of the civil establishment of St. John, in America, from 1st of January, 1786, to 1st of January, 1787.

18161. be granted for discharging a demand due to the representatives of John Ellis, Esq; late agent for the province of West-Florida.

"2660l. be granted to his majesty for the support of the civil establishment of the Bahama-islands, in addition to the salaries now paid to the public officers.

"2100l. for the support of the island of Cape Breton, in America, for one year.

580l. to defray the charge of the salary of the chief justice of Bermuda, or Somers Islands, for one year.

"And that 4300l. be granted for the support of the civil establishment of the province of New-Brunswick, for one year."

The said resolutions are to be reported this day, and the committee are to sit again to-morrow.

Twenty-five divers are now employed in recovering the cargoe of the St. Alcantara. They have brought up 164 packages of silver, and one filled with gold, which being added to what was before recovered, the amount is a million of piastres. The Spanish captain, who directs the operation, says, that unless some unforeseen accident should intervene, the best part of the cargoe will be very soon saved.

Extract of a letter from Dominica, February 3.

"About three weeks ago his majesty's sloop of war the Unicorn captured a French sloop from St. Anne Grandterre; on board of which were found a chest of muskets, a quantity of powder, ball, and other articles, which rendered the errand suspicious, considering the situation of this island."

The confusion of opinions in Holland, respecting the internal regulation of the towns, cannot rest there. The minds of men are in a ferment, and preserved in it by some unseen power of infatuation. They are quarrelling with their old constitutional habits, and aiming at some undescribable purpose, which must at last end in disappointment. One thing is certain; the king of Prussia WILL defend and protect the stadtholder in all his privileges and immunities; and it is equally certain, that it is far enough from the design of any ally of the Dutch to enter into a dispute with that monarch.

The states of Utrecht have addressed the following letter to the town of Wyck-te-Duurstede.

"Their noble powers the state of this province having been informed that several members of the regency of Wyck-te-Duurstede have been dismissed from their places, and others appointed in their room, have agreed to the following resolution, which we judge it meet to transmit to you immediately.

Utrecht, March 31, 1786.

Signed---ATHLONE.

By order of the states,

(Signed) A. S. PH. RAM."

Extract from the Resolutions of their Noble Powers the States of Utrecht, March 19, 1786.

"The states of the province of Utrecht, after due deliberation, have unanimously agreed that the dismission of Messieurs Verbel, Frynhenius, Bruin Van Mierloo, Van Bren, de Ruyter, and the election of other members in their room, is null and void; and have resolved to maintain the said regents in their respective privileges until October 30; to forbid any person, appointed in their places, from exercising the office of magistracy, under pain of their high displeasure; and have charged Messieurs Van Cockengen, Van Sterenburgh, Van Wolphaarsdyke, Van Amerougen, Van Schonauwen, Van Zuilen, the two burgomasters, regents of the city of Utrecht, and the first burgomaster of Amersoort to act in concert with the commissioners named by the provincial court, so that proper measures may be taken to carry into execution the intention of their noble powers.

(Signed) A. S. PH. RAM."

We hear from Wyck, that as soon as these letters arrived, the city determined to put itself in a state of defence. The neighbouring villages and militia have sent in cannon, arms, ammunition, &c. and the magistrates have provided a magazine for them: all the avenues, except two, are guarded: they have even removed the bridges of the gate, and have given orders that no strangers, and particularly no soldier, shall be admitted into the city, or the jurisdiction.

Imported, and to be Sold, by

THOMAS HARPER,

In Second-street, near the New-Market,

COPPER in sheets and bottoms, spelter solder, borax, pig brass, crown glass, 8 by 10, 3d. 10d. and 20d. nails, 10d. and 12d. brads, oznabrigs, sail duck, 7 8 and yard wide Irish linens, 4 and 4½lb. pins, 7-8 and yard wide cotton checks, white flannel, white tammies, London shalloons, calimancoes, pillows, jeans, jeanets, corduroys. Also, gin in cases, Jamaica spirits and St. Kitts rum. ¶

Philadelphia, 16th May, 1786.

Sharp & William Delany, *Druggists*,

Have for SALE on reasonable terms, at their STORE, the corner of Walnut and Second-streets,

A general assortment of

DRUGS, Surgeons Instruments, Shop Furniture and *Patent Medicines*, just imported in the ship Harmony, from London, and other vessels from Europe: Among which are

Red bark,	Elegant silver lancet cases,
Quill ditto,	Nourses ditto,
Camphor,	Pocket instruments,
Glasses magnesia,	Elastic vegetale bottles for
Calcined ditto,	the nipples,
Pyrmont water,	Mudges inhalers for different
Essence of peppermint,	complaints,
Best Turkey galls,	Elastic steel trusses, &c.
Verdegris,	Phials, pill boxes, &c.
Crude tartar,	

They warrant their medicines, &c. genuine, and of the first quality, and intend keeping up a fresh assortment by the spring and fall vessels. §

COXE & FRAZIER

HAVE FOR SALE,

LIVERPOOL salt and cheese, West-India rum and Jamaica spirits, Muscovado and white clayed sugars, rice, indigo, tobacco, pork.

Also---Holland linens, Irish ditto, Irish sheetings, calimancoes, durants, tammies, shalloons, antillons, everlastings, jeans, jeanetts and fustians, royal ribs, sattinets and Dutch cord, corded dimity, Marseilles quilting, huckabacks, clouting diaper, cambricks, flowered, striped and corded muslins, milinary, white chapel needles, mens and boys white and brown thread hose, mens random knit patent silk hose, womens cotton hose, red and white, and blue and white furniture checks, coloured and white threads, nankeens, mens and boys black and white hats, long pipes, German steel, stationary wares, Matthewman's buttons, table knives and forks, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, 10d. nails, sailcloth, cables and cordage, &c. &c. ¶

THE CORPORATION for the relief of the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of CLERGY in the COMMUNION of the *Protestant Episcopal Church*, for the States of *New-York*, *New-Jersey* and *Pennsylvania*, are to meet, by *adjournment*, at Philadelphia, on the third Tuesday in June next, (being also the time of meeting of the General Convention of said Church)---And the members of said Corporation are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as business of great importance relating to the *charitable purpose* of the institution will come before them.

The Printers in New-York and New-Jersey are requested to insert this notice in their papers.

May 9th, 1786. WILLIAM SMITH, President.
JOHN MOORE, Secretary.

CALEB ATTMORE, *Hatter*,

In Second-street, near the Church, Philadelphia, hath for Sale,

A GOOD assortment of hat linings for fine and felt hats, flat looping, worsted ditto, hat-bands, velvet binding by the dozen or piece, white silk cord, white flat silk looping, white hooks and eyes, bow strings, seal skins, pumice stone, wrapping paper by the ream, blocking and seine twine, copperas by the cask or cwt. logwood, verdigrease, hatters brushes, brass rubbing dishes, Stamper's and Trencher's red leather, glue, country made felt hats by the dozen, &c. ¶

Ridley township, Chester county, April 26, 1786.

WAS taken up trespassing within the subscriber's inclosure, a grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, has neither brand or natural mark, supposed to be 8 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ THOMAS VERNON.

RAN away, last night, from the subscriber, living in Northampton, in the county of Burlington, New-Jersey, an Irish servant man, named PATRICK NOWLER, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown complexion, and black hair; had on, and took with him, a new pair of buckskin breeches, two jackets, and one pair of breeches of a lead colour, old shoes with hob nails, yarn stockings, half worn felt hat, and ozenbrigs shirts. Whoever will secure said servant in Philadelphia, or any goal in New-Jersey, so that his master may have him again, shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

May 20, 1786. ¶ CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

BOOKS

Sold by THOMAS DOBSON, at the NEW BOOK-STORE, in Second-street, two doors above Chesnut-street.

1. COLLECTIONS and Observations concerning the worship, discipline, and government of the Church of Scotland, By Walter Steuart, of Pardoven. Unto which are added, the Form of Process in the judicatures of the church, &c. &c. &c.

2. Walker's (of Edinburgh) Sermons, 3 vols. with a Character of the Author. By Dr. Blair.

3. Smith's View of the Last Judgment.

4. Lamont's Sermons on the most prevalent Vices.

5. Critical and practical Exposition of the Pentateuch, with notes and dissertations; folio.

6 Cruden's Concordance to the Holy Bible; a new edition; 4to.

7. Atterbury's Sermons and Discourses, 4 vols.

8. Abernethie's Discourses, 2 vols.

9. Religious Correspondence, or the Dispensation of Divine Grace vindicated from the extremities of Libertine and Fanatical Principles, in a series of letters to a lady, 2 vols.

10. Purves's Examination of the Scripture Doctrine, concerning the Trinity, &c. &c. 1 vol.

11. The Benevolence of the Deity, fairly and impartially stated. By Dr. Chauncy, of Boston.

12. Chauncy on Universal Salvation.

Of THOMAS DOBSON, also, may be had---An elegant variety of Family Bibles, Small Bibles, New Testaments, printed on a fine paper; Psalm Books, Dr. Watts's Psalms and Hymns, an excellent assortment of Writing Paper, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Copy Books, Cyphering Books, Pencils, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink-Powder, Quills, Slates, Slate-Pencils, &c. &c. &c.

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For Drinking and Bathing, at

HARROWGATE,

Within about 4 miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above named spot with three different kinds of MINERAL WATERS, the subscriber has at a considerable expence erected such buildings over them, as will render them fit to be used either internally or externally, according to the diseases of persons who require them.

These waters have been examined by Dr. *Rush* and Dr. *Moyes*.

The first spring contains a quantity of sulphurous, or what those gentlemen called hepatic air, and a small quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and resembles, both in composition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The second spring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a small quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and possesses many of the virtues of the Pyrmont water, so well known, and so justly celebrated all over the world.

The third spring is a common chalybeate water, and resembles the Bristol, in this state.

The subscriber submits it to the judgment of the Physicians of the city of Philadelphia, WHEN and in WHAT DISEASES and in WHAT QUANTITIES to recommend the use of these mineral waters. He will only observe, that the Harrowgate water has rendered essential service to persons afflicted with diseases and obstructions of the stomach, bowels and kidneys. It has also removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatism. Externally applied, those waters have in many instances cured tetters and other eruptions of the skin.

In the house erected over the Harrowgate waters are two shower baths, and two dressings-rooms, and at the chalybeate spring is a convenient bath for plunging or swimming.

Breakfasts, dinners and lodging may be had at the dwelling-house adjoining the springs; and for the convenience of invalids, a light stage-waggen will set off every morning (Sundays excepted) at six o'clock, after the first of June, till the first of October, from the sign of the Green Tree, in Race-street.

The public may be assured that no expence or trouble shall be spared to render these waters and baths both convenient and useful, by their humble servant,

GEORGE ESTERLY.

May 20, 1786.

P. S. For the use of the baths the price will be Four Dollars for the season, Two Dollars for One Month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time the baths are used less than a week. Nothing will be demanded from those people who only drink the waters. The price for each seat in the stage, going and coming, will be Two Shillings and Six Pence.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of Assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, *An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned*; and divers other acts of the Legislature; and, also, pursuant to directions given to the subscribers by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-house, in the borough of Lancaster, will begin the sale of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the *Depreciation Certificates*, and to continue from day to day until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in the district of Samuel Jones, part of No. 3, adjoining the reserved tract opposite Fort Pitt, and the district of James Cunningham, on the west side of the Allegany, and extending northwardly towards the donation lands. For a more particular description whereof, the public are referred to a general plan which will be fixed up at the place of sale.

These lands, from their proximity to Pittsburgh, fertility of soil, and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public. The payments to be made in gold or silver, or in the certificates aforesaid; one half of the consideration to be paid in 5 days from the sale, the other half in 15 days more.---And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again, to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, *Surveyor General*,
DAVID KENNEDY, *Secretary Land-Office*,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *Receiver General*.

To be SOLD at private Sale.

A VALUABLE Lot of GROUND, with the buildings thereon, situate in the city of Philadelphia, on the east side of Second-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, late the property of David Hall, silversmith, and Hannah his wife. The lot is 20 feet front on Second-street, and extends backwards towards Front-street, 140 feet; there is a dwelling-house with a large convenient cellar on the front, and a kitchen and two tenements on the back part of the premises. The situation is equal to most in the city for business, and affords sufficient room for a gentleman in private life. A part of the purchase money being paid, the remainder may stand for a considerable time, if most convenient to the purchaser. Enquire of

WILLIAM BALL, or
SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1786.

WAS left at *John Hellings*'s Store in Second, between Race and Vine-streets, about fifteen or eighteen Months ago, a bundle of black *Harness Leather*. The owner, by applying to the subscriber, proving property and paying charges, may have it again. § JOHN HELLINGS.

CHARLESTON, *May* 1.

At a general meeting of the merchants, at Williamson's Coffee-House, held on Monday last, the following agreement was entered into and signed by those present; and as there are a number of persons disposed to sign the said agreement, who, from the short notice of the intended meeting, had not an opportunity of attending, it is requested they will call at the counting-house of Smith, Desaussure and Darrel, and put down their names, as it is intended to continue the publication.

WHEREAS it is highly necessary for the advantage of the community of this state at large, that the paper medium now issuing by the commissioners of the loan-office, under the authority of this state, should go into circulation without any danger of depreciation from the designs of evil minded persons:

We the subscribers, being willing to give said paper medium every assistance in our power, do hereby engage and bind ourselves to each other in the most solemn manner on our honor, and declare, that we will receive the same equal to gold or silver, making no distinction in receiving payments for debts due to us, or for any article hereafter to be sold by us; and that we will not directly or indirectly purchase, or suffer to be purchased for us, of any factor, or any other person or persons, produce of any kind, or any other article whatever, in which an abatement is offered to be made for the payment of the same in gold or silver.

And we further promise in the above manner, if any person or persons shall offer to make a distinction as aforesaid, so as to create a depreciation in the said paper medium, we will not purchase, or cause to be purchased, from him or them, any produce or other article, until he or they shall offer to sell the same for promiscuous payments, either in the paper medium or gold or silver without distinction.

RICHMOND, *May* 10.

ARTICLES of a TREATY, concluded at the mouth of the Great Miami, on the North Western Bank of the Ohio, the thirty-first of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, between the Commissioners Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, of the one part, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Shawanoe Nation, of the other part.

Article 1. THREE hostages shall be immediately delivered to the Commissioners, to remain in the possession of the United States, until all the prisoners, white and black, taken in the late war from among the citizens of the United States, by the Shawanoe nation, or by any other Indian or Indians residing in their towns, shall be restored.

Art. 2. The Shawanoe nation do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereigns of all the territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace, made between them and the King of Great-Britain the fourteenth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

Art. 3. If any Indian or Indians, of the Shawanoe nation, or any other Indian or Indians residing in their towns, shall commit murder or robbery on, or do any injury to the citizens of the United States, or any of them, that nation shall deliver such offender or offenders to the officer commanding the nearest post of the United States, to be punished according to the ordinances of Congress: And in like manner any citizen of the United States who shall do any injury to any Indian of the Shawanoe nation, or to any other Indian or Indians residing in their towns, and under their protection, shall be punished according to the laws of the United States.

Art. 4. The Shawanoe nation having knowledge of the intention of any nation or body of Indians to make war on the citizens of the United States, or of their counselling together for that purpose, and neglecting to give information thereof to the commanding officer of the nearest post of the United States, shall be considered as parties in such war, and be punished accordingly; and the United States shall in like manner inform the Shawanoes of any injury designed against them.

Art. 5. The United States do grant peace to the Shawanoe nation, and do receive them into their friendship and protection.

Art. 6. The United States do allot to the Shawanoe nation, lands within their territory, to live and hunt upon, beginning at the south line of the lands allotted to the Wiandots and Delaware nations, at the place where the main branch of the Great Miami, which falls into the Ohio, intersects said line, then down the river Miami to the fork of that river, next below the Old Fort, which was taken by the French in 1752, thence due west to the river De la Panse, then down that river to the river Wabash; beyond which lines none of the citizens of the United States shall settle, nor disturb the Shawanoes in their settlement and possessions; and the Shawanoes do relinquish to the United States, all title, or pretence of title they ever had, to the lands east, west and south, of the east, west and south lines before described.

Art. 7. If any citizen or citizens of the United States shall presume to settle upon the lands allotted to the Shawanoes by this treaty, he or they shall be put out of the protection of the United States.

In testimony whereof the parties hereunto have affixed their hand and seals, the day and year first above mentioned.

Attest, ALEXANDER CAMBELL, Secretary of the Commissioners.

(Signed) G. R. CLARKE, RICHARD BUTLER, SAML. H. PARSONS, } Commissioners of the United States.

Aweecony, Kakawipilathy, Malunthy, Musquaconocah, Meanymsecah, Waupaucowela, Nihipeewa, Nihinesticoe, Chiefs and Warriors of the Shawanoe nation.

BOSTON, *May* 11.

It is earnestly recommended that the town of Boston would at their adjournment reconsider their vote, "NOT *to instruct their Representatives*," passed at their last meeting, at a time when it was not expected by the inhabitants. If there ever was occasion to exercise this right, the present must be considered the most expedient. It is certainly necessary the Representatives should know the sentiments of their constituents, in those matters which we may naturally suppose will come before the General Court, viz. the Commercial Convention, Paper Currency, Bankrupt Act, Usury; and particularly, that some measures be taken by the legislature to restrain the pernicious Practices of late introduced into our Courts of Judicature; as every man must be sensible, that unless we have some special arrangement in the process of our laws, it is but of little concern to adopt any.

These interesting matters call loudly on the inhabitants to give instructions to their representatives. This town has ever been firm, let us not NOW be diffident.

NEW-YORK, May 15.

We hear from good authority, that the president of Dartmouth College, in the state of New-Hampshire, has very lately received from a respectable gentleman in London, an elegant *Gold Medal*, with an ingenious design, expressive of the future glory of America; and of that union which is the strength of society. The donor has presented it as a *memento* of his attachment to the United States of America, and of his particular regard for that rising seminary.

May 16. It is with the utmost regret that we acquaint the public with the death of the celebrated American, Mrs. Wright, occasioned by a fall in returning from a visit to our ambassador, Mr. Adams-----America has lost in her a warm and sincere friend, as well as one of her first ornaments to the arts------Those brave fellows, who during the late war were fortunate enough to escape from the arms of tyranny and take sanctuary under her roof, will join us in lamenting her loss; whilst her attachment to America, and her generous indefatigable attention to the prisoners in distress, will render her regretted and her memory revered by her country.

May 18. Late last evening arrived from London, the ship Montgomery, Captain Bunyan, after an agreeable passage of 29 days from the Land's End of England. Captain Bunyan has brought papers to the 12th of April, in which there is but little interesting matter. The late hour of this arrival obliges us to confine our extracts to one general paragraph, viz.

The grand subjects of trade and navigation are finally brought upon the tapis in the House of Commons---a thorough investigation of the subject has been attempted---they have even retrogaded to the old fashioned period of Cromwell for precedents in support of their present mode, with amendments that will press still harder upon aliens than hitherto, if they are so unwise as not to retaliate---they have proved that the tonnage now employed (bona fide British bottoms) is one third more than before the American war, &c. Leave is also given for bringing in a commercial bill---all of which transactions may possibly, in their issue, greatly interest these states. The much talked of India bill has at length passed the House of Commons---and sanguine expectations are formed from the appointment of Lord Cornwallis. The civil list, revenue, fortification works, &c. are still labouring. The Irish are determined to prosecute their plan of establishing an East-India company. Many towns in Holland are in the greatest confusion on account of the new adopted regulations, and it is thought the ferment will not stop short of blood shedding, and perhaps the interposition of some other power. In Utrecht the courts of justice are stopped. General Sir A. Campbell is appointed governor and commander in chief of Madras, in the East-Indies. The remains of Admiral Barrington, have lately been interred. The Right Honorable Sackville, Earl of Thanet, has made his exit.

A gentleman lately arrived in this city from Europe, has favoured the printers with a copy of a letter from an American captive in Algiers, to Messrs. Dorham and Co. of Lisbon. The most material part of this letter is contained in the following extract:

Algiers, January 16, 1786.

GENTLEMEN,

"YOUR kind favour, dated the 5th of Nov. and one dated the 27 of September, came to hand the 7th and 22d ult. and return you thanks for your favours. When I first wrote to you our situation was as I represented, but I now have the satisfaction to inform you, that we are all well provided for by the Count D'Espilly, through the intercession of Mr. William Carmichael, at Madrid, and Mr. Jefferson, at Versailles. The French Consul told us, that he had orders to consider the Americans as his own countrymen. The particular attention of the Count D'Espilly, the French Consul, to us, deserves our greatest acknowledgments, also the Sweedish Consul; so that, in reality, we are the esteemed nation at Algiers. Consul Logie treated us with indifference, which, I assure you, is much to his discredit; and I was happy when relieved from a dependance so humiliating to Americans. We live at the house of a French merchant, Mr. Ford, and have letters from our Ambassadors giving us comfort, and have reason to think that we shall soon see one of our countrymen negociating the peace here. It is known by every Consul here, and is the common talk, that the Americans intend to sue for a peace. It is, however, a very uncertain and important affair, and am afraid that our friends will be very high, as the Spaniards gave a great sum for their peace. It is thought when the Spanish affairs are settled, that those people will break with the northern powers. Should any Americans be so unfortunate as to be taken, you may be assured it will be detrimental to the peace, and should wish some proposal to be made before the cruizers go out: which, it is supposed, will be about the 1st of April; and have reason to think they will watch close off your port; I am sure there will be a great risque all over the Atlantic. We are 21 Americans here, and all that are in the marine are allowed about 9 shillings sterling a month, &c. I remain your most obedient humble servant,

"RICHARD O'BRYAN."

"*Messrs. Dorham & Co. Lisbon.*"

Yesterday a countryman in the Fly-Market, for a trifling wager, eat fifty boiled eggs, shells and all; he performed the task in about fifteen minutes, being elevated on a butcher's block during the operation.

WILMINGTON, *(Delaware) May* 17.

On Tuesday, the 9th instant, departed this life, RICHARD M'WILLIAM, Esq; an inhabitant of New-Castle: A gentleman of respectable character.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort M'Intosh, dated May 4.

"This day I am to set off with captain Ziegler's company for the Miami, to reinforce major Finney, who is likely to suffer there by the savages. Another company is to reinforce major Doughty at Muskingham; so that you will readily perceive we do not think ourselves so perfectly secure as is generally imagined."

Extract from the Journal of Congress, March 27, 1786.

The secretary at war, to whom was referred his letter of the 15th, containing extracts of two letters from Major John Palsgrave Wyllys, at Fort M'Intosh, one dated 23d January, 1786, and the other the 13th February, 1786, in the former of which Major Wyllys states, "that the frequent desertions at that post required some immediate remedy---that in his opinion capital punishments are absolutely necessary for that purpose---that he was so far convinced of its utility in the present instance, that he had ventured to approve of the sentence of a court martial, and sincerely wishes that the necessity of his situation may not render it his duty to put the sentence into execution before any orders can arrive from the war-office," and in the latter, "that two days after his last of the 23d of January, notwithstanding the proceedings of the court martial were published, and the prisoners were in irons before their eyes, three men of Captain Strong's company deserted----that a party was sent after them----that after a long pursuit they were taken and brought back to the garrison---that he ordered them immediately to be put to death, which was done, and thinks this instance of severity may probably preclude the necessity of executing the deserters now in confinement,"---having reported,

That the dignity and justice of the United States require, that full investigation of all the circumstances attending this transaction should be made immediately, in order that Congress may ground thereon their ultimate determination respecting the same.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

Resolved, That a court of enquiry be instituted, to consist of two Field Officers, and a Captain of the regiment of the United States, who were not of the garrison of Fort M'Intosh at the time of the before mentioned event, and that they report to the Secretary at war a state of facts only, in order to be presented to Congress.

Resolved, That the Secretary at war direct, that the said John Palsgrave Wyllys be arrested, and remain in arrest until the further order of Congress, and that he order another field officer immediately to repair to Fort M'Intosh, to take the command of the troops in that post.

Resolved, That the Secretary at war be directed to order the two men, now in confinement under sentence of death at Fort M'Intosh, to be released, their trial having been illegal."

At the annual general election held at Hartford, in Connecticut, on the 11th instant, his Excellency Samuel Huntington, Esq; was chosen Governor, and the Honorable Oliver Wolcott, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, for the year ensuing.

Extract of a letter from London, dated March 27.

"The aspect of affairs in Ireland is become very serious indeed. There are letters in town from men of respectability in that country, which state, that in the county of Carey 1200 White Boys have seized the arms which belonged to the Volunteers, are well mounted, and thus caparisoned domineer over the whole country. Government have sent three regiments of horse, and three of foot, to quell the disturbance."

Saturday last arrived here from Bristol, after six weeks passage, the ship Birmingham, Captain Hathorn.

In the course of a conversation in the Irish House of Commons, on the 7th of February last, respecting Mr. O'Connor, Mr. R. Dillon, whose extensive landed property lies within a few miles of the forced possessions, and who was perfectly acquainted with the particulars, said, that the immediate holder of it (O'Connor) has for many months had several hundred men under arms to maintain his claim; that in the month of January he gave notice to a herd, that if, by the first of February, a certain sum was not paid him, the cattle found on the premises should be driven where they should be no more heard of; and that in the course of last week, he assembled about one thousand men under different arms, and planted a piece of cannon on an eminence, in order to notify to his party if any attempt was made to recover the property. Mr. Dillon added, as a remark, that such a tract of bog surrounded the place in question, that the Magistrates found it out of their power to do their duty with effect, as the delinquents, on the shortest notice of a sufficient force coming against them, could make their escape through morasses, &c. where it would be next to an impossibility to pursue them.

His Brittannic majesty's packet Tankerville, M. T. M'Donough, Esquire, commander, will sail with the mail for Falmouth from New-York, on Wednesday, the 7th of June.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Sales at the Custom-House.

On *Wednesday*, the 31st inst. *May*,

AT TWELVE o'CLOCK,

Will be Sold at public Auction, for the payment of the duties, unless claimed by the owner or consignee,

ONE thousand Scythes,
Forty-two dozen and three Cutting-knives,
Six hundred and five pair Skates.

The above GOODS were imported in the ship Bristol, Captain Earl, from Amsterdam, December fifteenth last, packed in five casks, marked G. H. and numbered one to five. ‖

Newport, May 13, 1786.

To be Let on moderate Terms,

(And may be entered upon immediately)

THE Tavern lately occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Twining; the house is large and well finished; has four rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, wash-house and smoke-house, two stables, a large shed, and garden, with sundry lots. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms by applying to the subscribers.

JOHN MILLER,
WILLIAM ROBENSON.

† Philadelphia, May 22, 1786.

STRAYED or stolen, from off the commons of this city, on Saturday, the 12th instant, a GREY MARE, 7 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder N. H. her near buttock is much whiter than the other, but not to be discerned but when her tail is up. Any person delivering said mare to the subscriber, shall be reasonably rewarded, and no questions asked; but if stolen, any person delivering said mare and thief, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JONATHAN DAVIS, in Seventh-street, near Race-street. ‡

Philadelphia, May 19, 1786,

BY virtue of a wirit of Venditoni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to SALE, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 31st inst. May, at seven o'clock in the evening, the following Houses and Lots, viz.

No. 1. A compleat well-finished three story brick dwelling-house, and lot of ground on which the same stands, between Vine and Race street, in the city of Philadelphia, lately occupied by Samuel Garrigues, containing about 20 feet and 8 inches in front on Third-street, and 90 feet deep, bounded to the north by Elm-street, to the east by a four feet alley, through which it has a right of passage, to the south by ground of Eleanor Hockley, widow, and to the west by Third-street aforesaid; subject to a ground-rent of fifteen pounds and five shillings per annum.

No. 2. A two story brick messuage, store and lot of ground, 17 feet in front on Third-street, and 66 feet deep on Story-street, bounded to the east by Third-street, to the south by Story-street, to the west by a four feet alley, in which it has a privilege of passing and repassing, and to the north by ground of the heirs of Thomas Hockley, deceased; appurtenant to which is a two story brick dwelling-house and lot of ground, with a brick kitchen, containing in front 15 feet on Story-street, and 51 feet in depth; bounded to the east partly by the ground of the heirs of the late Thomas Hockley, deceased, and partly by the above mentioned four feet alley, to the south by Story-street, to the west by ground of Urban Frebley, and to the north by John Virgil's heirs, and the last described lot of ground; being subject to a ground-rent of seven pounds thirteen shillings and sixpence per annum.

No. 3. One two story brick dwelling-house and lot of ground, on South-street, in the Southern-Liberties, of the city of Philadelphia, containing 1 acre and 170 perches; bounded to the north by South-street, to the east by ground of Edward Shippen, Esq; to the south by ground of John Nixon, Esq; and to the west by ground of Christopher Marshall. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Garrigues, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 19, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at seven o'clock in the evening, A two story brick messuage and lot of land, situate on the east side of Front-street, from the Delaware, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, and opposite to Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Front-street, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public alley or cartway, leading from said Front-street to Penn street, eastward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, southward by James Mutter's ground, and westward by Front-street, subject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18 90ths Spanish milled dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May, the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Esq; Also, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled dollars, or value thereof in lawful money of Pennsylvania, charged on and issuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before described; bounded westward by the same, southward by ground of Samuel Powell, Esq; eastward by Penn-street, and northward by said public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and Mary his wife, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 19, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at seven o'clock in the evening, A two story brick messuage and lot of land, situate on the east side of Front-street, from the Delaware, between Pine and Cedar (or South) streets, and opposite to Lombard-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Front-street, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public alley or cartway, leading from said Front-street to Penn street, eastward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, southward by James Mutter's ground, and westward by Front-street, subject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18 90ths Spanish milled dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May, the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Esq; Also, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spanish milled dollars, or value thereof in lawful money of Pennsylvania, charged on and issuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before described; bounded westward by the same, southward by ground of Samuel Powell, Esq; eastward by Penn-street, and northward by said public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and Mary his wife, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Just arrived in the ship Harmony, Capt. Willet, from LONDON, and to be SOLD, by

TOWERS & EVANS,

Next to the Presbyterian Meeting, in Market-street,
A fresh assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

Among which are the following articles, viz.

CAMPHOR, Cantharides, Opium, Rhubarb, Jallap, Ipecacuanna, Tartar Emetic, Cremor Tartar, Crude Tartar, Red Bark, &c.

Red Lead,	Carmine,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,	Drop Lake,
Spanish Brown, ditto ditto,	Flake White,
Yellow Oker, ditto ditto,	Indian Ink,
Prussian Blue, ditto ditto,	Kings Yellow,
Verdigrease, ditto ditto,	Stone Oker,
Black Lead,	Strewing Smalt,
Blue Black,	Spanish Whiting,
Frankfort ditto,	Turkey Umber,
Ivory ditto,	Venitian Red.
Lamp ditto,	Vermillion,
Brown Pink,	Verditer,
Dutch ditto,	Vitriol.
Rose ditto,	

Crate Glass of all sizes, suitable for Pictures, Clock Faces, &c. Window Gass, from 19 inches by 13 to 8 by 6. Painters Brushes, Camels Hair Pencils, drying Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c.

By ROBERT BASS,

In Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets,

This Day Imported in the Harmony,

Captain Willet, from London, the usual fresh, and necessary, Supplies of all the useful and most rare DRUGS and MEDICINES in present Practice.

GLASS and stone Shop Furniture,

with every necessary and utensil for the fixing young gentlemen with a compleat Apothecary's Shop.

A quantity of purified Salt-Petre, in casks of three hundred weight each, particularly refined for the preserving of provisions, and the making of powder.

Best French Verdegris, and Aleppo Galls, picked for dyers and hatters use.

Isinglass of the first quality, for wine merchants, brewers, and refiners of liquors.

A quantity of pure Gold and Silver Leaf, by the packet, hundred, or single book.

A chosen parcel of Frankfort Black, for copperplate printing.

Reeves's new invented, incomparable, Drawing Cakes, for miniature painting, in boxes of 45, 30 and 20 different shades and colours: Also compleat sets of soft Crayons, and Crayon Pencils, Gold and Silver Shells, with many other beautiful bright colours, in constant use by painters and limners; the finest Annatto for dying yarn and linen.

Dr. Priestly's Apparatus for making Chalybeate Water, and for impregnating liquors with fixed air; now rising into general use.

All the above, with every other Article in the Apothecary and Drug business, will be Sold, *Wholesale* and *Retail*, for every current Money in circulation.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditoni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 26th instant May, at seven o'clock in the evening, the following Nine Lots of Ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia.

No. 23. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-street, and 80 feet in depth, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bouuded to the north by Pegg-street, to the east by lot No. 24, to the south by the aforesaid 10 feet alley, at which place it is 18 feet and 9 inches wide, and to the west by ground of William Rush.

No. 24. Containing in front on Pegg-street 19 feet, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the northy by Pegg-street, to the east by lot No 25, to the south by the aforesaid 10 feet alley, and to the west by lot No. 23.

No. 25. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-street, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-street, to the east by lot No. 26, to the south by the aforesaid 10 feet alley, and to the west by lot No. 24.

No. 26. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-street, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-street, to the east by lot No. 27, to the south by the aforesaid 10 feet alley, and to the west by lot No. 25.

No. 27. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-street, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a ten feet alley; bounded to the north by Pegg street, to the east by lot No. 28, to the south by the aforesaid ten feet alley, and to the west by lot No. 26.

No. 28. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-street, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a ten feet alley; bounded to the north by Pegg-street, to the east by lot No. 29, to the south by the aforesaid ten feet alley, and to the west by lot No. 27,

No. 29. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-street, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-street, to the east by lot No. 30, to the south by the aforesaid 10 feet alley, and to the west by lot No. 28.

No. 30. Containing 19 feet in front on Pegg-street, and 80 feet in depth, where it extends 18 feet and 9 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the north by Pegg-street, to the east by a lot of ground rented to Zachariah Andrews, to the south by ths aforesaid 10 feet alley, and to the west by lot No. 29.

No. 31. Containing in front on New-Market-street 77 feet 6 inches, and 171 feet in depth, where it extends 48 feet and 6 inches in width, with the privilege of a 10 feet alley, bounded to the west by New-Market-street, to the north by the aforesaid 10 feet alley, to the east by ground-rented to Zachariah Andrews, and to the south by Cohauquenauque or Pegg run. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Garrigues, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

THE subscribers, Assignees of ROBERT PAUL, of Germantown township, late of Abington, miller, being desirous to make a settlement of his affairs as soon as possible, request all persons who have any demands against him, to render their accounts; and those indebted to him by bond, note or book accounts, to settle the same immediately, with either of them, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

JACOB PAUL, Abington,
¶ CORNELIUS COMEGYS, Philadelphia, } Assignees.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in Market-street, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder and Stationer, in Front-street, *for the Benefit of sundry Corporations and Societies, instituted for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceased Clergymen,*

The BOOK of

COMMON PRAYER,

And ADMINISTRATION of the

SACRAMENTS,

And other

RITES and CEREMONIES,

As revised and proposed to the Use
OF

The Protestant Episcopal CHURCH,

At a Convention of the said CHURCH in the States of

NEW-YORK, NEW-JEESEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, | MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA,

Held in *Philadelphia*, from *Sept.* 27th to *Oct.* 7th, 1785.

At the above Places may also be had,
A few Copies of the JOURNAL of the CONVENTION.

Baltimore county, April 19, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT beautiful and well known farm, lying in Harford county, known by the name of BETTY's CHOICE, alias BETTY's INHERITANCE, containing by patent 587 acres and an half; the land is too well known to require a description, and to call it equal to any in that county would only do it justice; the terms will be made easy to the purchaser, as but a small part of the purchase money will be required. Any person inclinable to purchase, or view the premises, may apply to

‡ EDWARD C. TOLLEY.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

(Price Five Shillinshs,)

By M. CAREY & Co. Front-street, THOMAS SEDDON and WILLLIAM PRITCHARD, Market-street,

The DEBATES and PROCEEDINGS

Of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania,

On the Memorials praying a Repeal or Suspension of the Law, annulling the Charter of the Bank of North-America.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1786.

Just Published, (Price *Six-pence*)

And to be sold by JAMES ADAMS, at his Printing-Office in Wilmington; and may be had of Messrs. ROBERT AITKIN, WILLIAM and DAVID HALL, and GEORGE REYNHOLD, Bookfellers, in Philadelphia, an

Important Case of Conscience answered,

At the Casuistical Lecture, In Little St. Helen's, Bishopsgate-Street, London. By the Rev. *S. Hayward.*

Jer. vi. 16. *Thus saith the Lord, stand ye in the ways, and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way; and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls.*

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered into the 22d day of May next,

A HOUSE, well calculated for shop-keeping, which has been occupied that way many years, opposite the upper market-house in the borough of Wilmington, Delaware State. For terms apply to JAMES ADAMS, Printer, in said borough.

April 17, 1786. †

TO BE SOLD,

For money, or part credit, public securities, or exchanged for property of equal value in or near the city of Philadelphia, or in the borough of Wilmington, two tracts of Land,

ONE Plantation, containing about 130 acres of land, situate in New-Castle county, near the Pennsylvania line, about seven miles from Wilmington, on the road towards Lancaster, in a healthy situation, the land said to be some of the best in that neighbourhood; it has about 15 acres of very good meadow, watered by a stream that never fails in summer, and woodland sufficient, part whereof will make meadow; there are on the premises a good orchard, large barn, and other improvements, is convenient to Wilmington market, where produce sells equal to Philadelphia; this place will be shewn by Samuel Nichols, living near the premises. If not sold, it will be rented by the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, or Benjamin Mendenhall, in Wilmington.

The other tract contains 68 acres and a half of land, situate two miles from Darby, and near ten miles from Philadelphia, on the road to Chester, is well watered by several good springs and Muckanipa-creek, which is sufficient to water a large proportion of meadow, or turn a mill; there is on this place a stone quarry, a good orchard, and other customary improvements. If not sold altogether, it is very suitable to divide into 5 or 10 acre lots, having the great road in front, and the creek in the rear of each lot. Apply to the subscriber, living on the north side of Market-street, opposite the Jersey Market, in Philadelphia. Also a quantity of Hay to be sold cheap.

6w WILLIAM BALL.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, in Pennsylvania, in the night of the 17th instant, a dark brown MARE, between 13 and 14 hands high, about 9 years old, trots and paces, is shod before, her mane hangs on the near side, and has a small snip on her nostril, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and secure him so that he may be brought to justice, and the mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have the above reward, or for the mare only, FOUR DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

April 20th, 1786. ¶ MATTHIAS SNIDER.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES MITCHELL, baker, late of this city, deceased, are desired to made immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to deliver them in, properly attested, in order for settlement.

WILLIAM BRADDIN,
¶ ALEXANDER M'FAIL, } Administrators.
ALEXANDER SMITH,

Mr. S. Jennings's EXHIBITION *of Transparent Views.*

THE Public are most respectfully informed, that Mr. JENNINGS's transparent Views will be exhibited on the usual evenings, at the house of Mr. Henry Epple, on the north side of Race-street, midway between Third and Fourth-streets, until Monday, the 29th inst. (May) after which it will be discontinued till further notice.

The scenes will be presented in the following order, and consist of,

1. A view of Jupiter, God of the Heathens, darting thunder and lightning from the clouds, &c.

2. America among the tombs, bewailing the loss of her brave sons who fell in the late contest---An American soldier, &c.

3. A scene representing his excellency General Washington---The statues of American generals and the temples of Honour and Virtue.

4. The celebrated Mr. Garrick, in the character of Richard the Third.

The size of each view, exclusive of decorations and ornaments, is seven feet by eight.

Admission tickets at the price of 3/9 each, may be had at Mr. James Trenchard's, engraver, at the north east corner of Walnut and Second-streets, of Messrs. Cary and Co. and at the place of exhibition.

The doors will be opened at half past six o'clock in the evening, and the exhibition begin precisely at seven.

Descriptive catalogues of the views are delivered at the room gratis.

*** The days of exhibition are *Monday* and *Thursday.*

FOR SALE,

In Penn-street, at the Stores of

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

HYSON and Bohea Teas, in whole, half and quarter chests, of the last importation from China,
French cambricks and lawns, silks and sattins,
Mens and womens plain and coloured gloves,
Gold lace, India and French chintzes and callicoes,
Italian silks, silk handkerchiefs and oil cloth umbrellas,
Scotch threads, checks, buckrams, rattinets, &c.
Queens ware, China plates, &c. in crates and boxes,
Marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles,
Zant currants in barrels,
Roll brimstone in boxes,
Old Martinique coffee in bags,
French brandy in pipes,
Claret in boxes, of three and four dozen each,
Madeira, Teneriff and Sherry wines. *May* 6, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an Irish SERVANT GIRL, about fourteen years old, has four years to serve. Enquire of the Printers.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS, Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, on the 2d of February last, an indented Irish SERVANT LAD, named Willian M'Cormack, about 18 years of age, coarse black hair, full face, thick body and small legs, with a thick short neck and a stoop in his walk, says he came from the county Tyrone, where he served some time to the Taylor's trade, and 'tis likely will try to get employ at that business, has a down look, a good deal to say, and uses many ill words, his dress is uncertain, as he stole a number of clothes and took off with him; there is some reason to believe he crossed the Delaware near Chester, and if not about that neighbourhood, has perhaps gone towards Maryland. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

ELIJAH COZENS.

April 7th, 1786. ¶

N. B. He may be about in the neighbourhood of New-Castle, and very probably has changed his name.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Warington township, Bucks county, on the 12th inst. a black HORSE, with chains and quilers on, branded on the near shoulder with the letter S. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

April 22, 1786. ¶ ANDREW LONG.

Newtown, Bucks county, May 8, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

ON the night of the 5th instant, the iron door of the public office at this place was broke open, and the treasury of this county robbed of about twenty two pounds five shillings of hard money, belonging to the public, and a bundle of old state money, containing about fifteen pounds, of which part was public and part private property. Of the hard money about eighteen pounds five shillings was in silver, the rest copper. Any person or persons, who shall discover and apprehend one or more of the perpetrators of this larceny, shall be entitled to the above reward, to be paid on conviction, by § JOHN HART, Co. Treasr.

A Grammar School,

UNDER the direction of the Rev. ANDREW HUNTER, is now opened at Woodbury, nine miles from the city of Philadelphia, where the Greek, Latin and English languages are taught with great attention to quantity and pronunciation; also several other useful branches of science.

An examination of the scholars will be holden every three months, when gentlemen who choose to attend may judge of their improvement, and the method of teaching

Convenient accommodations may be had in the town, in families where regularity and good morals prevail. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of ANN JAMES, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased,

A LOT of GROUND, in Moyamensing township, fronting the Passyunk road, about half a mile below South-street; this lot contains four acres and an half and 31 perches, is very suitable for a rope-walk or for pasture ground, and has the privilege of a lane about 18 feet wide, extending from Passyunk road to the back end of the lot.

Likewise to be sold, a three story brick House and Lot, situate in Front-street, near Arch-street, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in depth 76 feet, together with a three feet alley, running into Comb's-alley. Any person inclining to purchase either of the above described places, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers.

JOB BACON,
¶ JOSEPH PAGE.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Supplement to the *Pennſylvania Gazette*. No. 2921.

PURSUANT to an act of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, intituled An act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, &c. WE, the ſubſcribers, Commiſſioners of taxes in and for the county of Northampton, in purſuance of ſaid act, do give public NOTICE to all owners of lands and other real eſtates in the ſaid county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned (being for the year 1785) to the Treaſurer of the county aforeſaid, at Eaſton: But if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all coſts and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be ſold, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the taxes and coſts agreeable to law.

Eaſton, Northampton county, March 30th, 1786.

ABRAHAM LABAR,
PHILIP BAHL and
GEORGE F. KNOWS, } Commiſſioners.

Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate. £.	Tax for the year 1785. £.	s.	d.
Mount-Bethel townſhip.					
Jacob Melcher	42	22	0	1	10
John Clows	100	50	0	4	2
David Owen	100	50	0	4	2
John Lowrey	80	40	0	3	4
Stephen and Joſeph Shewell	300	150	0	12	6
Robert Levers, Eſq;	145	72	0	6	0
Amos Strettle	391	195	0	16	3
Alexander Brown	230	115	0	9	7
Alexander M'Ellroy	172	85	0	7	1
Daniel Runalds	68	34	0	2	10
George A. Baker	1252	626	2	17	2
John Towns	300	60	0	5	0
Richard Fullerton	400	90	0	7	6
Williams townſhip.					
William Allen, deceaſed	100	60	0	5	0
Allen townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	455	300	1	5	0
Heidleberg townſhip.					
Samuel Roth	59	20	0	1	8
Bethlehem townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	407	300	1	5	0
William Bingham	500	350	1	9	4
Forks townſhip.					
Thomas Potts	12	6	0	0	6
Penn townſhip.					
Philip Moſſer	29	10	0	0	10
Burghard Moſſer	38	13	0	1	1
Martin Swab	150	50	0	4	2
Peter Shull	70	22	0	1	10
Jacob Maſe	400	130	0	10	10
Peter Keiſſer	200	65	0	5	5
Thomas Parwin	200	65	0	5	5
Valentine Brobſt	150	50	0	4	2
Henry Reaſelderffer	100	33	0	2	9
Arnold Billig	300	100	0	8	4
John Delong	180	95	0	7	11
William Green	100	33	0	2	9
George Shellhamer	100	33	0	2	9
John Nyer	50	16	0	1	4
Conrad Ihrie, junr.	90	30	0	2	6
William Logan	310	102	0	8	6
William Buchman	200	65	0	5	5
James Bartley	176	55	0	4	7
Nicholas Frantz	223	72	0	6	0
George Slicher	300	130	0	10	10
John Ritter	204	66	0	5	6
Abel James	150	50	0	4	2
Towamenſing townſhip.					
Nicholas Seager	200	65	0	5	5
Chriſtian Huffman	300	100	0	8	4
Ulrich Shoewalter	100	33	0	2	9
Mark Thompſon	5	15	0	1	3
Hugh Hughs	5	15	0	1	3
Bethlehem Eſtate	500	170	0	14	2
Thomas Craig	400	133	0	11	1
John Everett	300	100	0	8	4
Chriſtian Hoffman	200	65	0	5	5
John Kern	150	50	0	4	2
Lewis Young	100	33	0	2	9
William Kern	60	20	0	1	8
Robert Dunn	12	4	0	0	4
Plainfield townſhip.					
John Hutchiſon	70	23	0	1	11
Widow Shlidehorn	300	100	0	8	4
Jacob Stroud	100	33	0	2	9
Peter Seip	100	33	0	2	9
Michael Lawall	15	5	0	0	5
John Young	50	17	0	1	5
John Biddle	100	33	0	2	9
John Gor. Boon	270	90	0	7	6
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0	0	8
Widow Weyland	100	33	0	2	9
Chriſtian Fry	40	13	0	1	1
John Okely	200	65	0	5	5
Godlieb Hubler	25	8	0	0	8
Cornelius Wygand	50	17	0	1	5
Andrew Stucker	25	8	0	0	8
James Kelly	50	19	0	1	5
Hamilton townſhip.					
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4	3	4
Lyndford Lardner	387	125	0	10	5
Cheſnut-Hill townſhip.					
Peter Dehaven	78	26	0	2	2
Abel James	325	108	0	9	0
Joſt Erd	95	31	0	2	7
Joſeph Beidle	600	200	0	16	8
John Lardner	1000	333	1	17	9
Joſeph Rawling	250	80	0	6	8
Samuel Rawling	200	65	0	5	5
George Palmer	400	130	0	10	10
Richard Peters	700	230	0	19	2
William Paul	100	33	0	2	9
Thomas James	235	75	0	6	3
Jacob Weiſs	150	50	0	4	2
Edward Sheimer	136	45	0	3	9
Richard Wiſter	300	100	0	8	4
Benjamin Thompkins	500	165	0	13	9
Matthias Buſh	100	33	0	2	9
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	0	6	8
Andrew Deemer	100	33	0	2	9
Lower-Smithfield townſhip.					
Abel James	650	216	0	18	0
Richard Peters	833	271	1	2	7
Lewis Gordon	200	100	0	5	5
William Logan	300	100	0	8	4
John Okely	170	53	0	4	5
Robert Levers, Eſq;	4200	1332	5	11	0
Charles Moore	150	50	0	4	2
Abraham Van Campen	50	18	0	1	6
Paul Carper	300	100	0	8	4
James Morgan	333	111	0	9	3
Joſeph Morris	280	95	0	7	11
Ditto	1500	500	2	1	8
Richard Backhouſe	50	18	0	1	6
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	0	2	9
William Smith	1340	450	1	17	6
Martin Kriter's eſtate	350	118	0	9	10
Lawrence Herber	290	98	0	8	2
Jacob Shallus	520	170	0	14	2
John Pinkerton	300	100	0	8	4
Thomas Shields	300	100	0	8	4
John Bayard	200	65	0	5	5
George Henry	400	133	0	10	7
Edward Evans	1000	333	1	7	9
Samuel Meredith	5870	1965	8	4	10
Samuel Powel	3266	1125	4	13	9
Robert Morris	4442	144	6	3	4
James Wilſon	10070	3325	13	17	1
Levy Hollingſworth	1000	333	1	7	9
William Bingham	270	90	0	7	6
Adolph Gillman	301	100	0	8	4
Martin Gillman	301	100	0	8	4
Thomas Baſhall	300	100	0	8	4
Richard Rundles	300	100	0	8	4
Thomas Beans	112	37	0	3	1
Michael Hilligas	100	33	0	2	9
Robert S. Jones	1000	333	1	7	9
Lewis Kreider	300	100	0	8	4
Edward Millner	1237	412	1	14	4
Peter Hay	250	83	0	6	11
Mathias Irvin	230	78	0	6	6
Robert Levers	2600	866	3	12	2

NOTICE is alſo given to the owners of lands, or other real eſtate, within the ſaid county of Northampton, who ſtand yet in arrears for taxes heretofore adverti ſed for the payment thereof, if they, or ſome other perſon for them, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame within ſixty days from the date thereof, ſuch lands or other real eſtate will be ſold, or a ſufficient part thereof, to ſatisfy the ſaid taxes and coſts thereby accruing, according to law.

ABRAHAM LABAR,
PHILIP BAHL and
G. FREDERICK KNOWS, } Commiſſioners.

May the 9th, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

THE tavern at the corner of Third and Wood-ſtreets, near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, commonly known by the Sign of the OLEY-WAGGON; has one of the largeſt and convenienteſt yards with good ſtabling within that diſtance of the market: Likewiſe a ſtore adjoining. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, on Cheſnut-Hill. ‡ JOHN BIDDIS.

Lancaſter, May 10th, 1786.

BY virtue of two certain precepts under the hand and ſeal of David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; ſole truſtee to the General Loan-Office, of the late Province (now ſtate of Pennſylvania) to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 10th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Two certain Plantations and Tracts of Land, adjoining each other, ſituate and lying in Earl townſhip, containing together about 209 acres; adjoining lands of John Herkenhower, Ludwick Mole, Paul Gehr, Daniel Good, and Philip Sygart. Late the property of John Gehr and George Gehr. Seized and taken in execution, by

‡ JOHN MILLER, Sheriff.

Queen Ann's county, State of Maryland, April 28, 1786.

To be RENTED for a term of years,

THAT well known MILL, with its appurtenances, called the Unicorn Mill, lying on the road leading from the head of Cheſter river to Church-Hill, together with a ſmall farm, containing about 50 acres of arable land, and woodland ſufficient for its ſupport, all in good repair. Its ſituation and conveniencies, both for country and merchant work, are equal to any on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, with a ſtream of water never known to fail in the drieſt ſeaſons, compleatly fitted with every conveniency neceſſary for manufacturing of flour, and the mill-houſe capable of holding from five to ſix thouſand buſhels: With a ſaw-mill, a comfortable dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and ſtore-houſe, all in good repair. For terms apply to JEREMIAH NICOLS, in Cheſter Town, or ABRAHAM FALCONER, near the mill.

ON the evening of the ſecond inſtant, was left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton, a dark bay MARE, about 3 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, ſhod before, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, alſo a ſaddle and bridle, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain GEORGE M'HARLEY, who ſays he lives 12 miles below Eaſtown in the Jerſeys, and who made his eſcape after he had been apprehended. There was alſo found with him two fine muſlin ſhirts. The owner of the mare is hereby notified to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 3, 1786. ¶ FREDERICK BEUTEL.

Alſace, May 5, 1786.

To be Sold, only for want of Employ,

AN indented NEGROE WENCH, about 16 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, and may ſuit either town or country buſineſs; ſhe has ten years and ſix months to ſerve. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe her time, will pleaſe to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Alſace townſhip, in the county of Berks, about ſix miles from Reading, the county town.

¶ ELIZABETH MILLER.

To the PUBLIC.

AN ACADEMY,

Inſtituted for the ſole purpoſe of

Educating YOUNG LADIES

In the moſt uſeful and neceſſary branches of literature, is juſt eſtabliſhed in this city, under the patronage and ſuperintendance of a number of gentlemen.

IT is opened in a building ſuitable to the purpoſe, on the north ſide of Cheſnut, and five doors below Second-ſtreet.

The conſtitution of the academy is as follows:

Art. 1. The Engliſh language ſhall be taught grammatically, and ſtrict attention paid to its juſt pronunciation, and to the reading of it with elegance and propriety, writing, arithmetic and geography are alſo a part of the education propoſed for this ſchool, in which ſuch further improvements in other branches of uſeful knowledge will be hereafter adopted, as circumſtances may direct, and the viſitors ſhall approve.

Art. 2. That an early ſenſe of the reverence due to the Deity may be impreſſed on the minds of the young ladies of this ſeminary, the buſineſs of the day ſhall be introduced, and ended, with public prayers in the ſchool, and ſuch catechiſms ſhall be taught in it, as the parents of the children may appoint for their inſtruction in the firſt principles of religious knowledge.

Art. 3. Select portions of the Bible ſhall be read daily by the children, together with extracts from the moſt approved proſe and poetical Engliſh authors.

Art. 4. Quarterly examinations ſhall be held by the viſitors, in the preſence of the parents or guardians of the young ladies, whoſe attendance on ſuch occaſions will be requeſted.

Art. 5. The laws and regulations neceſſary for the well governing the ſchool ſhall be jointly made by the maſter and viſitors. Three of the viſitors ſhall form a quorum.

Art. 6. The hours of attendance for the young ladies are fixed from nine till twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from three till five in the afternoon.

Art. 7. After the firſt year has elapſed, the viſitors ſhall be annually elected by the parents or guardians of the young ladies at the quarterly examination to be held in May; and until ſuch election can be made, the following gentlemen have agreed to act as viſitors for the enſuing year.

Rev. Dr. *William White*,	*John Gill*, Eſq;
Hon. *Charles Pettit*, Eſq;	*Samuel Miles*, Eſq;
Dr. *Gerardus Clarkſon*,	Dr. *Benjamin Ruſh*,
Timothy Pickering, Eſq;	*John Swanwick*, Eſq;

The Academy is at preſent conducted by Mr. ANDREW BROWN.

The price of tuition is fixed at thirty ſhillings a quarter, and no entrance money required. May 1, 1786.

IN purſuance of an order of the 3d and 13th inſt. received from the Supreme Executive Council---Notice is hereby given, that on Thurſday, the 1ſt of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in the borough of Reading, and county of Berks, an eſtate, late the property of Andrew Allen, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, and known by the name of the Big Spring, conſiſting of 472 acres.

Gold or ſilver, paper money of this ſtate, of the laſt emiſſion, and depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, will be received in payment.

THOMAS PARRY,) Agents of the ſale of confiſcated
HENRY HOLLAR,) eſtates for the county of Berks.

April 13, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Weaver, late an officer in the Pennſylvania line, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and all who may have any demands againſt him are deſired to bring their accounts in for ſettlement, to

April 8, 1786. AMOS TAYLOR, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of very good marſh meadow, on Greenwich Iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the dam over Hollander's creek; the greateſt part is in timothy and red clover; there is on ſaid meadow, a new hay-houſe, that will hold 9 or 10 tons of hay. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES STARR.

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain large two ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground, ſituate in Northampton town aforeſaid; containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. Alſo a certain other tenement and lot of ground, adjoining the above, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet; both premiſes late the property of Henry Shade. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain valuable large tract of LAND, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, bounded by land of Andrew Wenner, Jacob Strouſe, Jacob Litzenberger and others, containing 600 acres more or leſs, about 223 acres are deeded, and whereon is erected a griſt mill, on a large ſtream of ſpring water which never fails, with a large quantity of watered meadow, together with a good dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, &c. late the property of Adam Epler. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, living in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county, and State of Pennſylvania, purchaſed the plantation whereon I now dwell of Philip Sholl, then of ſaid townſhip, Miller, about the year 1766, and gave bonds, according to agreement, for £. 800, to Andrew Hock, to whom ſaid plantation was then mortgaged by the ſaid Philip Sholl, the remainder of the purchaſe money I paid to the ſaid Philip on his making a deed to me; but after ſigning the deed by himſelf and wife, he produced a writing, and deſired me to ſign it; I aſked him for what? he ſaid it was only a releaſe, that Andrew Hock could not come at him for the money, and as ſoon as he had his bonds and mortgage from Hock, he would deliver up the writing to me. After I had paid off the bonds to ſaid Hock, I delivered to Philip Sholl's wife his bond and mortgage, and demanded my writing from him, which he refuſed to deliver up, on which an action was commenced at Reading, in the county of Berks, and after a due courſe of law I got judgment againſt him in February, 1768, when I found that I had a bond and mortgage inſtead of a releaſe; which bond and mortgage he has not delivered up, according to the judgment of the court, and I lately heard he had offered ſaid bond for ſale. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as by the records of the court it will appear that the ſame was obtained in a fraudulent manner, from MICHAEL BOUER.

Berks county, May 13th, 1786. ¶

WANTED.

TWO or three lads of good character, about 15 or 16 years of age, as apprentices to the currying buſineſs; it would be moſt agreeable if they could ſpeak the German Language. Enquire of

¶ JONATHAN MEREDITH.

New Books, just published, and to be Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK-STORE in Second-ſtreet, two doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

1. A PLAN for the eſtabliſhment of Public Schools, and the diffuſion of knowledge in Pennſylvania: to which are added, Thoughts upon the mode of education proper in a republic; addreſſed to the Legiſlature and Citizens of the ſtate. Price only 6*d*.

2. The young man's magazine: containing the ſubſtance of moral philoſophy and divinity, ſelected from the works of the moſt eminent for wiſdom, learning, and virtue, among the ancients and moderns. 1*ſ*.

Of T. Dobſon, likewiſe, may be had the following

SCHOOL BOOKS, viz.

Ruddiman's rudiments of the Latin tongue, the nineteenth genuine edition, Price 2*ſ*6.

Ruddiman's Latin grammar, 5*ſ*.

Ruddiman's Latin and Engliſh vocabulary, 2*ſ*.

Grammatical exerciſes, or an exemplification of the ſeveral moods and tenſes, and of the principal rules of conſtruction, adapted to the method of Ruddiman's rudiments, 2*ſ*6.

Buchanan's pſalms. The Latin text and order of conſtruction on the ſame page, with an Engliſh tranſlation in the manner of Davidſon's virgil, price 10*ſ*.

Dunlap's Greek grammar, 5*ſ*.

Greek new teſtament, by Mataire. 7*ſ*6.

Latin new teſtament, by Beza, 5*ſ*.

Cæſar, Horace, Virgil, Cicero's orations, &c. &c. &c. in uſum delphini

Philadelphia Latin Grammar, 3*ſ*.

---- ------- Latin exerciſes, 3*ſ*9.

Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Latin and Engliſh, 10*ſ*.

Dictionaries by Ainſworth, Young, Cole, &c. Alſo, a very extenſive general collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in the freſheſt and moſt elegant bindings.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, late the eſtate of Hugh Evans, deceaſed, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, within ſeven miles of this city, near the main road leading to Lancaſter, and about one mile from Merion meeting-houſe, containing about one hundred and ſeventy acres of good land, whereon is a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, and good ſtone barn, with ſtables; a milk-houſe, with an excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, about 18 acres of meadow in good order, with ſeveral lively ſtreams, by which moſt of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all ſeaſons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with ſome orchard, and other fruit trees: The whole under good fence, and for healthineſs of ſituation inferior to none in that neighbourhood. A good and ſufficient title will be made. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES and JOSHUA HOWELL, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, 4th month 15th, 1786. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in the Northern Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankford, and four miles from the city of Philadelphia, called CLERMONT, the property of the late Thomas Lawrence, Eſq. deceaſed. On this farm, which conſiſts of one hundred and forty acres, is a large and convenient ſtone dwelling houſe, fifty-three feet front, with a piazza at the back, the whole length of the houſe, a ſpacious and well laid out garden, containing a variety of choice fruit, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with moſt excellent water, a convenient brick houſe for the accommodation of a tenant, with ſtable, coach-houſe, &c. On the place are 40 acres of orchard, which produce a great quantity of the fineſt apples. The farm is divided into four lots. No. 1. Conſiſting of 25 acres. No. 2. On which the manſion houſe, ſpring-houſe, coach-houſe and ſtables are erected, and containing 39 acres. No. 3. Containing 35 acres, and No. 4. which contains 40 acres, ſix acres of orchard, and a good frame dwelling houſe. It will be ſold entire, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Each of the lots command an elegant and extenſive proſpect. The terms of ſale will be made known, by applying to Col. John Shee, in Philadelphia, or John Lawrence, Eſq. in Norris-town, Montgomery county.

N. B. Poſſeſſion can be given immediately.

April 12. 1786. tf

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in East Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 3d inſtant, a ſorrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, and a white ſpot on the flank as large as a man's hand, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, not yet docked, has neither brand nor ear mark, newly ſhod, was ſeen the morning of the fourth near the ſign of the waggon on the Coneſtogo road, a man riding her. Whoever takes up ſaid thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, SIX DOLLARS and reaſonable charges.

¶ DAVID CLOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the firſt of December laſt, a red BULL, about 3 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

10th of 4th month, 1786 EDWARD OWEN. ¶

Bank of North-America,

APRIL, 27, 1786.

THE Stockholders are deſired to meet at the Bank on Monday, the 29th of May next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing a director in the place of CADWALLADER MORRIS, who has reſigned.

Halifax, March 27, 1786.

Province of Nova-Scotia, Court for conſidering cauſes of Mariage and Divorce, before the Governor and Council. } between { *John Legett*, Comp. and *Rachel Legett*, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, Defendant.

WHEREAS the above named John Legett, heretofore of Bladen county, in North-Carolina, hath preferred a bill of complaint againſt the ſaid Rachel Rowel, for adultery, and praying a ſentence of divorce thereupon, agreeable to the laws of this province.

Theſe are therefore to warn and notify the ſaid Rachel Legett, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, and all other perſons intereſted in ſaid cauſe, that this court will proceed to the hearing and determination thereof, on the firſt Thurſday in October next, at the Council Chamber in Halifax, of which all concerned are to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

By Order of the Court,

§ FRANCIS SHIPTON, Regiſter.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1786.

ALL perſons who may have any demands againſt the eſtate of BENJAMIN BETTERTON, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to poduce their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

REBECCA BETTERTON, Executrix.
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. Executor.

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, a very large aſſortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo

COTTON and linen ſtripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins, pelongs, modes and perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, an aſſortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, ſhallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuſee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china tea-cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, ſham buck table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, braſs thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large ſciſſars, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, double and ſingle rolled iron plate, German looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8 w. April 27, 1785.

N. B. He has lately received a very large aſſortment of SHEET BRASS.

Footman and Shippen,

Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-ſtreet,

Have for Sale, a large and elegant Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe: Alſo Engliſh bottled porter, by the dozen or caſk, of an excellent quality; likewiſe country rum. ‖ 6 w.

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by

EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.

The north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and ſecond door below Fourth-ſtreet, a very general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; ſecond ditto; cottons, callicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thickſets; fuſtians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and ſhalloons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and ſtriped camblets; dorſettees; Iriſh linens; lawns; ſilk, linen and check handkerchiefs; ſhawls; 7-8 hs, yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and ſuperfine cotton and ſilk hoſe; mens fine and ſuperfine thread and ſilk hoſe; womens lamb and dogſkin mitts and gloves; Haerlem checks and ſtripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; beggars lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarters bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats, all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black ſewing ſilks; ſcarf twiſt; gilt and common coat and waiſtcoat buttons; baſket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, pewter in caſks aſſorted; the moſt faſhionable low priced tea urns; long and ſhort pipes in boxes; window glaſs; nails ſharps and flats; ſmall boxes of cutlery aſſorted, &c.

Likewiſe, Weſt-India and Country Rum.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH BURRS of various ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; ſeveral odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, juſt imported from the Manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, and to be diſpoſed of *at the former low rates*, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be ſupplied with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, *ſome of which are much finer than uſual*:---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this *very difficult article*, may depend on being furniſhed with ſuch CLOTHS as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes *(without the trouble and expence of returning them)* provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786. tbc. 6 w.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 13th of April laſt, out of the houſe of Peter Care, of Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, the following clothes from the ſubſcriber, viz. A jean coat of an olive colour, a pair of nankeen breeches and jacket, a ſhirt, and a pair of cotton ſtriped trowſers, all which are partly new, ſuppoſed to be taken by a certain perſon that paſſed by the name of George Baley, while he lived in the neighbourhood, has ſince been found out that his name is George Fogle, who came to this country among the Heſſian troops, and deſerted; he is ſuppoſed to be about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, thin bearded, has different eyes, the left being darker than the right, but can ſcarcely be diſcerned, ſharp noſe, ſlender built and quick motioned, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and is very polite, he is a ſhoemaker by trade, and ſeems very induſtrious when he is at work, had on when he left the neighbourhood, a green coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, wore a caſtor hat partly new, bound with velvet. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, and ſecures him that the owner can get his clothes, and have him brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

§ GEORGE BROUNSBERGER.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Houſe in which Dr. Thomas M'Calla now lives, ſtanding on the main ſtreet in the town of Greenwich, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, about one quarter of a mile from the public landing on Cohanſey creek; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the higheſt ground upon ſaid ſtreet, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the aforeſaid creek, and of the veſſels paſſing and re-paſſing upon the ſame, likewiſe a beautiful and highly cultivated country around: The houſe is two ſtories high, containing a handſome parlour, entry and ſtair-caſe on the lower floor, with two rooms on the ſecond, the whole compleatly finiſhed, painted and papered, and in good repair, a large kitchen with lodging rooms over it for ſervants, a pailed garden, pump at the door, a ſtable and carriage-houſe, and ſixteen acres of excellent land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Maſkell Ewing, Eſq; in Greenwich aforeſaid, Col. David Potter, at Bridge-town, or the ſubſcriber, in Trenton. JAMES EWING,

April 21, 1786. ‡

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Seaſon or one Year,

A CONVENIENT Houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, Garden, &c. on a very pleaſant ſpot of ground, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road, in Nice-town, towards Schuylkill, a little below the Falls. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the aforeſaid place.

¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey, April 17, 1786.

THE Creditors of David Joſlin and Jonas Mullica, debtors, confined in the goal of ſaid county, are requeſted to appear before the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the Court-houſe, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their bodies releaſed from confinement, agreeable to the act of Aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided.

DAVID JOSLIN,
¶ JONAS MULLICA.

Coryell's Ferry, April 12, 1786.

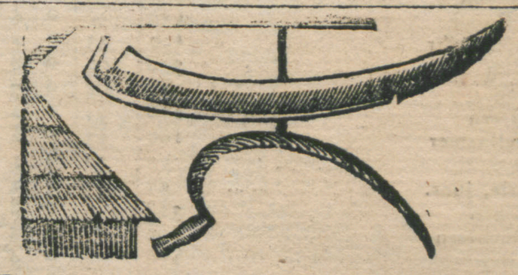
WHEREAS there is a falſe and ſcandalous report circulating through the country, propagated by ſome malicious perſons, with a view to injure me, the ſubſcriber, in the public buſineſs I now follow, viz. that I was killed dead on the ſpot by a man whom I attempted to rob; and as there is not the leaſt ſhadow of truth in it, I do therefore promiſe a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, to any perſon who will diſcover the original author, to be paid immediately on conviction, by

¶ JOHN CORYELL, jun.

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred dozen graſs and cradling SCYTHES, and a general aſſortment of SICKLES, now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, by the ſubſcriber, at his Scythe and Sickle Manufactory, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, at the ſign of the Scythe, and next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe tavern. THOMAS GOUCHER.

N. B. Two Apprentices, that can be well recommended, are wanted at ſaid Factory.



SCYTHES, of all Kinds,

Manufactured and Sold by the Subſcriber,

AT the ſign of the Scythe, in Penn-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Thomas Penroſe's dwelling-houſe; they are ſold alſo by JOHN HELLINGS, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; and at the ſtore of GREENFIELD & HUMPHREYS, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

May 1, 1786. JOHN GARRET.

May 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that agreeable to leave given by the Honourable Aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey at their laſt ſitting, I purpoſe to preſent a bill to the ſaid Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, to authoriſe the petitioners by law to enable the owners of land adjoining on the eaſt ſide of Salem creek, in the ſtate aforeſaid, to erect banks and other water-works, to prevent the tide from overflowing ſaid lands. ¶ JOB SHREVE.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, April 29, 1786.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL GOULD, now in actual confinement for debt in the gaol of ſaid county, to appear before two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the houſe of Henry Hains, innkeeper, in Bridgetown, on Friday, the ninth day of June next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the eſtate of ſaid debtor ſhould not then be aſſigned for the benefit of his creditors, and his body diſcharged from confinement purſuant to law. ¶ SAMUEL GOULD.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Dublin, townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Friday night laſt, a black MARE, near 14 hands high, a large ſtar in her forehead, has two white feet, her hoofs ſmall, thick tail and mane, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, has neither brand nor ear-mark, about 12 years old, a ſhort chunkey well ſet creature. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and FIVE DOLLARS more for ſecuring the thief, if convicted, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISHMAEL WILLIAMS, ¶

May 8, 1786.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a ſaw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*ſ*. per buſhel, or 1*ſ*. per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

ISRAEL WHELEN, WHARTON AND EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia---And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

MAY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2922.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1786.

LIST of PRIZES in the SECOND CLASS of the *Pennsylvania* STATE LOTTERY.

PRIZES OF TWELVE DOLLARS EACH.

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
2	486	892	1331	1727	2155	2595	3020	3473	3794	4233	4688	5113	5512	5880	6314	6751	7153	7529	7924	8324	8795	9238	9621
4	88	93	39	33	56	99	29	76	98	35	90	15	15	82	16	52	55	30	26	27	811	39	24
6	500	903	42	34	59	604	37	79	805	38	91	18	17	88	17	53	58	37	29	38	19	45	35
9	9	7	53	37	63	7	39	84	9	39	93	20	23	89	21	62	60	40	45	43	23	46	36
11	10	8	57	38	67	9	40	87	10	45	94	27	24	97	26	65	62	41	46	44	31	48	41
13	11	9	63	42	71	14	47	90	14	50	96	39	27	901	28	67	71	48	50	49	37	50	42
25	12	11	69	43	72	15	48	96	16	51	701	40	29	6	31	68	72	56	56	57	41	51	45
33	13	19	74	45	73	17	66	502	19	53	2	49	34	10	36	83	73	59	58	60	42	58	46
37	14	21	75	46	86	18	68	6	33	57	7	52	35	14	38	86	79	64	60	65	46	63	47
39	26	50	80	55	205	20	75	8	34	63	9	53	38	21	40	88	82	65	61	75	48	68	57
42	30	53	82	57	6	32	82	9	36	64	20	54	43	29	42	90	89	77	63	76	53	71	63
43	33	56	86	59	9	33	86	16	54	71	25	60	44	30	47	91	90	79	67	80	57	73	73
52	37	59	87	64	12	40	89	17	56	79	26	63	48	32	67	97	97	86	78	90	60	75	76
57	42	60	88	65	14	48	90	18	59	81	32	64	49	33	77	801	99	87	81	92	66	76	80
59	43	64	89	73	15	49	97	19	61	86	34	65	80	34	80	12	210	90	82	96	67	77	82
61	45	66	96	74	27	57	101	21	73	96	37	66	83	43	81	13	12	92	92	401	69	78	84
69	47	74	405	78	29	63	5	23	79	98	38	71	84	44	92	14	13	93	8000	5	70	81	90
79	51	77	7	87	39	64	11	24	900	301	40	72	89	47	94	17	15	99	2	16	77	85	92
84	54	87	9	93	49	80	23	28	3	2	41	91	90	50	95	23	17	605	4	21	81	86	93
86	64	88	11	95	50	94	25	30	4	4	43	98	92	52	97	27	18	7	12	25	84	302	708
87	70	89	16	97	58	702	29	32	6	5	44	201	93	59	98	28	21	10	13	30	87	4	12
90	71	91	24	805	62	4	32	41	9	16	61	3	94	60	99	30	26	16	14	31	88	6	13
91	74	93	26	7	64	6	43	43	10	19	65	4	98	66	400	31	28	20	17	32	92	7	14
96	75	1000	48	8	70	13	45	45	14	34	66	7	607	68	4	33	29	21	19	37	93	13	16
114	84	1	51	13	72	23	47	48	18	41	67	9	11	71	5	36	34	23	21	39	95	18	17
16	85	14	58	17	74	24	48	49	21	42	68	14	13	72	12	38	35	24	23	47	96	19	18
24	86	16	64	28	79	25	50	52	23	49	70	20	17	73	13	40	36	28	32	51	904	22	19
28	96	17	66	29	85	29	53	63	27	64	71	26	22	80	14	41	37	36	38	52	6	25	31
34	99	28	73	30	96	33	55	64	28	67	76	27	41	81	19	52	38	37	41	55	14	26	34
41	608	33	75	35	303	39	58	70	35	70	85	30	42	82	21	56	40	38	44	62	15	31	35
44	9	37	77	39	15	41	60	71	37	71	89	35	43	94	22	58	41	47	46	70	19	40	55
46	15	38	78	46	18	45	64	73	38	76	91	36	48	97	25	59	51	49	48	75	21	42	60
53	18	46	81	51	20	52	66	83	41	77	94	38	54	99	31	60	55	50	49	80	26	43	61
54	19	50	82	53	23	54	69	84	50	93	97	44	55	6002	37	63	58	58	53	83	29	48	67
56	34	60	83	55	24	60	74	85	53	95	801	45	59	3	40	80	59	66	56	86	46	49	70
58	37	63	85	68	26	62	76	86	58	400	14	47	65	11	43	82	60	68	65	87	47	50	75
63	41	66	92	71	29	63	81	93	59	5	18	48	66	12	46	83	61	70	69	89	48	51	81
68	64	69	98	75	36	67	82	95	60	16	32	50	68	21	50	85	67	75	76	91	49	53	82
79	67	70	501	79	43	73	83	99	64	17	40	51	73	22	61	87	68	78	78	93	52	72	84
87	69	73	2	83	44	76	203	600	66	22	44	59	76	24	68	88	69	83	80	94	54	79	92
95	74	75	3	92	48	77	5	2	69	24	60	65	78	25	72	90	72	84	82	95	66	85	97
96	77	84	4	94	50	80	8	3	78	25	66	71	80	27	73	91	77	88	86	97	73	86	98
200	78	90	8	95	52	83	13	5	79	27	68	76	82	28	78	92	81	90	91	501	79	89	801
4	79	94	9	96	59	92	15	7	82	34	70	77	88	31	83	902	82	93	100	7	81	90	7
11	86	96	13	97	71	94	21	8	83	37	74	80	93	32	89	3	86	97	3	8	83	404	10
18	87	102	21	99	75	97	28	9	87	38	75	87	95	33	91	4	89	700	4	9	84	7	12
26	95	8	22	900	83	803	43	16	89	41	76	94	96	35	96	8	95	1	7	13	88	8	16
34	97	10	23	1	85	6	45	23	90	46	80	96	700	42	97	9	98	3	10	17	89	10	17
39	99	13	25	2	86	10	46	24	4010	47	83	97	6	45	507	12	300	4	15	19	92	13	19
41	705	17	26	4	97	13	51	26	33	49	86	99	7	46	10	13	8	8	27	20	9000	15	23
46	7	23	30	11	401	14	57	27	36	53	91	301	9	49	11	14	9	9	29	22	4	18	24
48	11	24	35	13	3	16	61	28	39	54	97	7	14	80	12	20	11	12	35	26	7	19	28
49	16	25	36	16	15	21	63	30	41	55	99	11	16	85	15	29	12	22	42	27	8	22	33
51	17	26	38	18	16	22	64	39	44	57	902	12	20	88	22	33	15	24	47	34	11	26	37
52	20	28	40	22	17	24	70	41	45	60	6	19	23	90	26	35	18	28	51	43	13	30	38
53	25	44	44	25	18	25	76	42	46	70	8	20	24	92	43	44	22	33	54	45	15	41	40
54	27	47	47	31	20	26	81	48	47	78	13	21	26	98	46	47	29	35	57	48	17	46	41
59	28	51	52	35	22	27	84	49	54	84	15	22	28	107	51	53	30	36	58	52	21	49	42
65	39	56	56	55	24	30	88	53	55	85	19	23	29	16	53	60	37	38	59	53	34	50	44
66	42	57	57	59	27	34	90	56	57	87	23	26	31	20	54	67	38	49	61	59	44	57	45
71	45	62	59	63	31	58	92	57	61	92	24	31	32	21	63	69	41	51	64	63	48	66	56
73	49	66	62	64	32	59	94	58	62	94	27	42	33	28	68	77	43	52	66	67	53	67	60
74	53	75	64	65	33	61	99	59	64	99	36	46	35	30	70	81	45	54	69	73	55	75	64
76	62	78	68	72	37	64	300	61	65	500	44	49	38	33	73	85	48	63	74	82	57	76	66
78	64	79	70	73	42	65	1	64	68	3	49	50	42	35	76	91	58	78	77	85	59	78	71
79	65	82	71	76	44	72	2	67	70	8	52	54	43	37	83	95	63	82	78	87	63	87	79
80	68	94	87	78	46	76	3	69	75	10	56	60	55	39	86	99	66	83	81	90	64	95	901
81	69	200	89	85	49	77	6	70	77	13	58	63	58	41	88	7001	83	85	82	93	66	96	5
82	72	2	90	94	52	78	9	78	84	15	60	69	60	45	89	4	84	88	84	602	71	503	11
83	73	3	91	97	54	80	10	83	91	21	66	88	61	48	90	11	87	94	86	11	72	4	12
88	76	4	94	2006	56	82	11	85	92	28	72	90	62	50	91	19	88	95	93	14	77	7	13
315	82	11	96	10	58	83	12	91	95	33	73	95	64	52	97	22	89	98	95	29	98	11	38
16	84	12	603	18	59	89	19	92	96	41	82	403	67	55	609	23	92	802	99	37	99	13	39
17	85	15	5	21	62	91	20	99	98	47	90	5	73	56	14	31	95	3	204	40	100	15	41
19	86	19	6	27	73	96	27	700	104	50	95	11	76	59	26	35	402	8	5	44	1	19	45
21	92	20	8	28	79	99	28	3	5	61	98	14	84	60	32	37	7	11	7	48	19	23	46
25	94	21	10	30	81	902	34	7	8	62	99	20	85	63	39	39	8	12	10	50	24	24	49
32	97	26	13	33	82	6	36	9	11	63	5000	21	88	65	42	42	18	14	21	55	26	28	50
33	805	31	14	43	88	7	42	10	12	65	3	26	90	72	44	44	19	15	23	56	28	31	51
39	6	37	16	44	90	8	45	13	20	71	5	35	92	80	59	45	21	20	24	81	33	32	59
49	9	38	21	47	99	12	54	14	21	79	6	40	94	95	64	53	29	22	25	82	39	34	60
64	10	42	28	55	500	15	58	16	22	83	8	42	802	201	71	55	40	23	30	86	41	36	72
69	16	46	31	58	3	17	61	19	28	85	13	44	4	2	73	61	57	24	33	89	48	37	74
77	19	47	37	76	7	19	65	20	32	86	20	52	6	7	78	62	59	26	37	92	49	45	75
80	21	48	38	80	13	21	67	21	35	87	27	54	9	23	87	72	65	31	43	707	50	49	78
84	23	51	40	81	14	22	85	28	36	90	29	57	22	24	88	76	66	35	44	18	52	53	86
85	28	53	42	82	17	29	86	32	41	95	31	58	27	27	91	79	71	36	48	20	58	58	88
87	32	59	48	85	26	31	400	38	64	99	34	59	28	35	93	80	72	37	50	22	63	61	92
89	35	60	50	89	36	38	1	40	66	605	40	64	32	44	99	81	74	38	56	32	65	63	97
95	36	61	52	96	40	42	6	50	68	9	43	67	39	49	703	82	83	48	58	36	66	64	
401	41	62	54	111	42	49	7	51	71	14	45	71	40	53	4	90	84	49	65	46	71	76	
2	42	63	55	17	46	66	11	54	79	15	46	72	41	55	7	92	86	50	67	56	73	83	
11	43	72	59	21	49	68	12	55	83	18	54	73	42	61	8	94	88	51	70	59	78	85	
15	48	78	61	22	53	75	18	59	84	20	56	80	43	62	15	95	98	63	72	60	79	89	
21	49	80	65	23	54	78	25	61	89	25	62	81	46	63	18	102	503	71	79	61	88	91	
30	51	84	75	25	56	85	30	62	92	33	72	86	51	68	21	5	7	89	84	62	93	92	
32	53	86	77	26	58	88	38	66	93	38	74	87	56	71	25	8	8	90	86	64	96	93	
37	54	88	84	30	59	89	40	73	94	40	75	88	57	78	31	10	12	91	95	65	201	95	
42	55	90	89	37	60	99	44	74	204	42	79	90	58	83	33	12	13	95	301	70	4	98	
57	65	94	95	39	61	3000	52	80	7	54	83	91	60	98	34	19	18	96	5	72	5	602	
64	67	98	703	42	65	1	55	83	12	63	89	96	62	300	35	21	21	97	8	74	6	3	
67	69	305	6	48	67	2	62	84	16	69	91	500	64	4	38	25	23	99	10	89	27	8	
68	83	8	9	49	77	5	65	87	21	81	109	4	71	9	41	41	24	904	17	90	30	9	
82	86	11	11	51	92	7	66	90	23	84	10	9	77	11	42	46	25	14	19	94	37	17	
85	91	25	17	53	94	8	72	93	26	85	11	10	78	12	50	48	26	17					

Prize of 2500 Dollars.

No.
5224

Prize of 1500 Dollars.

No.
9930

Prizes of 1000 Dollars.

No.
6209
9614

Prizes of 500 Dollars.

No.
622
2689
4842
7856

Prizes of 100 Dollars.

No.
493
1057
1625
1802
2438
3019
4313
5686
6307
6592
6884
7547
7555
7618
8530
8827
9323
9547
9578
9634

Prizes of 50 Dollars.

No.
26
120
135
233
594

Prizes of 20 Dollars.

No.
279
349
55
543
746
89
888
8201
96
332
39
48
409
24
599
608
26
28
31
843
91
913
9027
49
88
481
86
546
739
825
72
932
77

From the LONDON GENERAL ADVERTISER.

English Conduct briefly conſidered.

THE King of France married Eleanor, who, in her own right, was ſovereign of all the ſouth of France; but he found it prudent (not for her good) to put her away, and reſtore to her all her dominions. Henry the Second of England married her. This fatal marriage involved England in wars with France for 350 years together; in which, ſays Rapin, more men were ſlain, than even lived in both kingdoms at any one time: Fortunately, we were beat out of it in the reign of Henry the Sixth, but during this period the wars of France were not enough for us, and therefore an army was conducted by Richard the Firſt to the Holy Land, to conquer Jeruſalem; but on his return through Germany he was ſeized, and lay two years in a common goal, was ranſomed, and again renewed his wars with France, as did many of his ſucceſſors, particularly Edward the Third, and Henry the Fifth; but he dying in France, wiſhed to live only to recover the Holy Land. Such has been the madneſs and reſtleſs temper of the Britiſh nation for above 300 years.

Theſe matters being ſettled, they turned their ſwords upon themſelves, under the houſes of York and Lancaſter, and rivers of blood were ſhed. Soon after this time, in anno 1492, by the help of the compaſs, America was diſcovered, as alſo the ſailing round the Cape of Good Hope. England now had a new ſource of rapine to indulge herſelf in. We were one of the firſt to make the diſcovery of the new world, fought, conquered and killed the natives of North-America; took the country and colonized it; as well as many iſlands in the Weſt-Indies. In conſequence became involved in many wars, all which originated in and on account of America; and after an ocean of blood ſhed, and two hondred and eighty millions of debt incurred, that country has revolted and become a ſovereign State, and will, allied with France, be a great future ſcourge to this kingdom, and its remaining foreign dominions.

Turning from America, let us view the Britiſh conduct in Africa. At Senegal, Guinea, Angola, Congo, Carmontee, Whedah, where their practice is worſe than that of ſhedding blood; for they carry into ſlavery thouſands, and hundreds of thouſands, of its unhappy inhabitants to the Weſt-Indies, where they are doomed to everlaſting ſlavery.

Paſſing from Africa round the Cape of Good Hope, we come to Aſia; there we find Britons killing, burning, deſtroying great cities, plundering Princes, even tying twenty-four men to pieces of cannon, and blowing them to atoms; and this owned by the author, before a committee of the Houſe of Commons. Innumerable crimes are daily committed there, equal to thoſe of Pizarro, and Cortez in Peru. All this for paltry diamonds, lacks of rupees, and manufactured goods, which are pernicious to this country.

But peace is not in their nature; perhaps, it is owing to their boiſterous climate, that their delight is in war, and to ranſack the whole globe, from Lake Superior to the Ganges, and beyond it; and from Greenland to Otaheite; for their thirſt for dominion is ſuch that neither ſeas, mountains or deſerts can ſtop their ambition, or their miſtaken notions of trade; by which, they not only diſturb the other nations of the globe, but have in purſuit of it ſunk themſelves into an abyſs of debt. A very great part of which is incurred for two moſt inſignificant articles of luxury,---Tea from the Eaſt, and ſugar from the Weſt.

I will ceaſe a further recital of their cruelty, their violence and miſtakes, by aſking the rulers of the State, as well as the nation at large, why they will not be content with their own fertile ſoil of this kingdom? and of which, there lays 150,000 acres in deſert, within 15 miles of London, and many hundred thouſand acres in the ſame ſtate all over the country, in heaths, foreſts, commons, chaces, parks and waſtes.---I have ſeen two regiments reviewed on Wimbleton Common, and ordered right about, and march to Portſmouth; there they were embarked for Eaſt and Weſt Florida, and lay buried in the burning ſands there. Had they been commanded to turn their halberds and bayonets into plow-ſhares, and cultivate that fertile common on which they ſtood, the State would have been two thouſand men richer, and more corn and cattle, from their labour, brought to market for the public.

Yours, &c.

LANSING.

The following curious Rencontre took place ſome time ſince in France.

SOME young perſons walking in the wood of Boulonge, perceived an Abbe ſinging at the foot of a tree. They drew near and ſurrounded him. The Abbe, ſtartled at his auditory, ſtops ſhort. The forwardeſt of them addreſſes him, and tells him, that, attracted by the charms of his voice, they are come there to liſten to him. The ſinger excuſes himſelf. They inſiſt, he refuſes. The petulant orator lifts up his cane, and threatens to take the meaſure of his ſhoulders if he requires any further entreaty. A pretty method indeed of teaching one to ſing, ſaid the Abbe. I agree that it is rather harſh, but we will cut off your ears for you, if you like that better. The poor devil ſeeing there was no reaſoning with theſe gentlemen, ſet about his part, and ſung, as we may imagine, very ill. To it again ſir, ſaid the orator; we ſhall perform better the ſecond time. In ſhort, they made him paſs through the whole ſcale of muſic, after which they withdrew, with great commendations on his voice, and above all on his complaiſance in ſinging.

"The Abbe, who had this ſcene much at heart, loſes no time, but while the gentlemen continued their walk, laughing at his expence, he haſtens to the gate of Boulogne, and by the deſcription he there gives of them, he finds out their coachman. From him he learnt that the orator is the Count of * * * * * a black Muſqueteer, and gets particular information of his reſidence. The next morning very early, the Abbe dreſſes like a gentleman, and haſtens to his houſe, where he procures immediate admittance to him. Being left alone with the Count, who was yet half aſleep, he tells him who he is, and that he is come to demand ſatisfaction of him for the affront given the evening before. An apoſtrophe of this ſort was well adapted to rouſe the Muſqueteer, who continued ſtill dozing. You are abſolutely a brave fellow, ſaid the Count; I love Abbes who are ready at every thing; and nothing, to be ſure, is more reaſonable than what you demand; but pray do you underſtand the ſword? That is no matter of your's, ſaid the Abbe, you ſhall ſee by and by. Be it ſo then, replied the Count, but where ſhall we fix the field of battle? On the very ſpot where the affront was given, rejoined the Abbe. With all my heart, ſaid the Count, and, dreſſing himſelf inſtantly, ordered his horſes to be put to the carriage. Our two champions repair to the gate of Maillot, and getting out there, proceed to the place of rendezvous. While the Muſqueteer was ſtripping, the Abbe takes a piſtol out of his pocket, and claps it to his breaſt. We are now come here to fight, ſir, ſaid he: you made me ſing yeſterday againſt my will. I take you to be a very good dancer, and you ſhall dance, or I will blow out your brains. In vain the ſoldier, ſtartled at the piſtol, would have pleaded the laws of honor. You were a ſtranger to them yeſterday, ſaid the Abbe, and deſerve no other uſage. No more ceremony, or I avenge myſelf immediately, let what will become of it. The Muſqueteer ſqueezes his ears, and is obliged to comply. Accordingly he aſks ſubmiſſively, what he muſt dance. Cupid's minuet is what I am going to ſing, ſaid the Abbe, who thereupon warbles out the tune, directing his pupil all the while by the piſtol. When the minuet was over, the Abbe required a country dance, then a horn-pipe, rigadoon, &c. At laſt throwing away his piſtol and drawing his ſword---We have now nothing, ſir, to reproach each other with; let us fight. No, cried the Count, we will not; you are too brave a conqueror; you have corrected my folly, I am to thank you for the leſſon, let us be friends. The two combatants embraced each other, and went to ſeal their friendſhip over a bottle."

CHARLESTON, *(S. C.) April 27.*

The reſolution entered into by a number of citizens to bring to public ignominy and puniſhment all ſuch ſpeculators and peculators as ſhall attempt to depreciate the new paper money, will give it all the benefits of a legal tender, without any of the diſadvantages.

May 5. The following inſtance will prove how exceedingly the want of a circulating medium was experienced in the country: A man who poſſeſſed four negroes, took up a fifth on bond, payable in three years; the time being expired, an execution was iſſued againſt his eſtate, the Sheriff took the whole five negroes, and put them up to ſale agreeable to law, when the whole was ſold for leſs than what was originally agreed to be given for the ſingle one.

A few days will produce the long looked-for paper emiſſion (this ſaviour of our country, as its termed) therefore, whoever the wretch is that dare depreciate its value, it is hoped will meet the vengeance of his fellow citizens, be complimented with a ſuit of new invented cloathing, called tar and feathers, and be drummed out of the ſtate---for the men who wiſh to ſpeculate on the ruin of the country, do not deſerve the protection thereof.

We hear that the city treaſurer is to receive the new emiſſion for all taxes, rents on city lands, tavern licence, city tonnage on ſhipping, fees of the city court, &c. &c. &c. Nothing could have added more to the credit of the new paper, than this wiſe ſtep.

NEW-YORK, *May 19.*

Is it not a pity that ſuch a machine (ſays a political writer in the Connecticut Magazine, ſpeaking of the fœderal union of the ſtates) as we have been at the pains to conſtruct, ſhould fail in its effect? what fitter place can there be for a republic than America, where liberty is ſo well underſtood, and the rights of human nature are ſo clearly defined? Let the republican ſyſtem "have fair play" in this part of the globe, and it will ſoon be ſeen that men can live together on a plan of equality, and govern themſelves, without foreign connections or domeſtic uſurpation.

A maxim that was occaſionally inculcated into the minds of the people, by the roman chiefs, in moments of imminent danger, would be very applicable to the people of this ſtate, at the preſent time----"By uniting we ſtand; by dividing we fall." By uniting in the moments of danger, this country obtained its liberty: Its liberty and independence obtained, there follows a great work for the Virtuous to perform, in order to make theſe acquiſitions a bleſſing. The conduct that would inſure this bleſſing, is very ſimple; it is conceived to be merely this---for the farmer and merchant to unite in the bands of friendſhip, to aſſiſt and ſupport each others intereſt by mutual good offices, to inform themſelves fully of the exigencies of the ſtate, and chearfully to give it ſuch an aid as to make it happy and eaſy at home, reſpected and reſpectable abroad; by this means we ſhould be happy and independent, in the trueſt ſenſe of the word; and America would be, what Europe expected it would be, the aſſylum of liberty, and New-York would regain once more, thoſe golden days that ſo many of her ſons lamented as loſt---the days when diſtreſs will be unknown---when the farmer will confide in the merchant ---the merchant in the farmer, and both, by theſe means, riſe to to happineſs and proſperity, from their confidence and liberality.

Algiers, 17th Auguſt, 1785.

Capt. Francis Macey,

I TAKE the liberty to write you by way of informing you that the ſhip Dauphin, Captain Rd. O'Brien, belonging to Philadelphia, on board of which I was paſſenger, on her way from Dunkirk to Philadelphia, was captured by an Algerine cruizer, about 80 or 90 W. of the rock of Liſbon, and brought in here the 12th inſtant, where we all are conſidered a lawful prize; of courſe you may judge of our hard fate: But the Engliſh Conſul has diſplayed every mark of humanity in his power towards us, which I hope will ever be remembered by every one who poſſeſſes chriſtianity---If you think proper to write him relative to doing me any favor, as done unto you, I ſhall eſteem it too great a favor ever to be forgot by your humble ſufferer,

ZAUKAUS COFFIN.

Pleaſe to acquaint my brother and particular friends in London of my diſtreſſed ſituation, who will write the Conſul. Pleaſe to direct to Charles Logie, Eſq; Conſul in Algiers; you'll pleaſe to have the ſhip mentioned in the London Gazette.

Algiers, 27th January, 1786.

Gentlemen,

I AM favored with your letter of 10th October. I immediately communicated the contents reſpecting Zaukaus Coffin to him, and offered the ten guineas you directed me to advance him, his receipt for that ſum, with an order for receiving it back from you, I have this day encloſed to Rt. and Hr. Drummond and Co. bankers, who will preſent it to Mr. Thos. Wagſtaff, No. 33, Gracechurch-ſtreet, as the only name were to direct them that I can find in the directory. With regard to Capt. Coffin's redemption, as he from ignorance was publiſhed to have been a captain of a ſhip, the uſual price of 540l. firſt coſt, with 25l. per cent. duties and charges, would have been aſked for him: But in conſequence of Spain's going to redeem her ſubjects, the ſcarcity of ſlaves in that caſe will I fear increaſe their demands for a Captain's ranſom near 100l. firſt coſt. However if his friends will be ſo charitable as to redeem him out of his preſent miſerable ſituation, I will with pleaſure undertake to procure it for him on the moſt reaſonable terms that can be procured, without fee or reward; as I ſhould be happy to render him every ſervice in my power as well from his own perſonal merit, and as a return for the civility I formerly received from the late Mr. Rock, a native of Nantucket.

I am, gentlemen, yours, &c.

CHARLES LOGIE.

Meſſrs. Thos. Wagſtaff, Wm. Delwin and John Bland, } London.

Algiers, 26th December, 1785.

Reſpected Friends,

I THIS day have had the ſatisfaction of reading your letter to Charles Logie, Eſquire, of the 10th October, the contents of which I find imports to my unfortunate ſituation, and in anſwer to which I ſincerely acknowledge your extraordinay friendſhip in your adminiſtration in my behalf in this gloolmy ſituation, which is beyond the conception of any but thoſe who experience the ſtate of ſlavery; though I cannot but ſay my ſituation is far better than hundreds of poor ſlaves in this place, as I have until within theſe few days been extricated from the ſeverity of ſlavery by the Britiſh Conſul, whoſe humanity I ſhall always remember and ever be indebted to. But in conſequence of orders from the American Ambaſſador at Madrid, we American Maſters are now under the care of the Count D'Eſpilly, Ambaſſador and peace maker from the Court of Spain.

I am, &c.

ZAUKAUS COFFIN.

Thomas Wagſtaff, William Delwyn and John Bland, } London.

To Dr. B. FRANKLIN.

Premiums propoſed by the Pariſian Society of the Nine Siſters.

THE ſociety known by the name of the Sacred Nine, or Nine Siſters, compoſed of learned artiſts, and literati, and which Dr. Franklin was preſident in the year immediately after that in which we had the misfortune of loſing VOLTAIRE, deſiring at the preſent period to offer a public homage to the celebrated American, whoſe preſence they no more expect to enjoy; propoſe two premiums for arts and eloquence------Two golden medals of the value of ſix hundred livers each.

The premium for eloquence will be adjudged to an encomium, in proſe, of Dr. Franklin, of one half hour's reading at leaſt.

That for arts to an allegorical ſketch, two feet high and one and a half wide, emblematic of the ſervices which ſaid Franklin has done to the ſciences and to American liberty.

Any perſon (the members of the Sacred Nine Society excepted) will be admitted as a candidate.

The diſcourſes and ſketches to be ſent to the Society at Paris, poſt paid.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 31.*

On Thurſday, the 4th of May, at the Reformed German Church, in Race-ſtreet, was performed a GRAND CONCERT of vocal and inſtrumental muſic, in the preſence of a numerous and polite audience. The whole band conſiſted of 230 vocal, and 50 inſtrumental performers; which, we are fully juſtified in pronouncing, was the moſt complete, both with reſpect to number and accuracy of execution, ever, on any occaſion, combined in this city, and, perhaps, throughout America.

The firſt idea of this concert was ſuggeſted to the Truſtees of the muſical inſtitution, by the commemoration of Handel, in London, and Sacred Concert in Boſton. It was planned in January laſt, and a ſeries of preparatory meaſures purſued till its accompliſhment.

The morning, which had been previouſly announced in the public papers for this exhibition, having arrived, the doors of the church were opened punctually at the time propoſed, the audience were ſucceſſively conducted to their ſeats, and the performers took their ſeveral ſtations, the whole of which was done without noiſe or the leaſt apparent confuſion. At eleven o'clock the doors were ſhut, and, after a dead ſilence of about 5 minutes, this feaſt of harmony began with Martini's famous overture, which was performed with ſuch a propriety of expreſſion, that, could the author himſelf have been preſent, he would not have thought his compoſition diſgraced, or, the ideas he intended to convey, miſunderſtood.-----Then followed a ſucceſſion of celebrated anthems, which were performed with a preciſion and effect ſufficient to enforce the powers of harmony on the moſt untutored ears.

Between the anthems the force of the band was interrupted and contraſted by two ſolo concertos. The firſt by Mr. Brown, whoſe power over the German Flute has aſtoniſhed Americans, and would give additional grace to any royal band in Europe; the ſecond, which was a Violin Concerto, by Mr. Juhan, who not only diſplayed the moſt promiſing talents, but a taſte and execution which did him preſent honor and gave acknowledged ſatisfaction.

The whole concluded with the exertions of the full band, in the performance of that moſt ſublime of all muſical compoſitions, the grand chorus in the Meſſiah, by the celebrated Handel, to theſe words, "Hallelujah! for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth," &c. &c.

To the ſkill and attention of Mr. Adgate, in training and inſtructing the voices, and of Mr. Juhan, in arranging and leading the inſtruments, may be attributed that forcible and uniform effect ſo manifeſtly produced throughout the exhibition. The general, and for any thing known to the contrary, unanimous approbation of the audience, evinced that this rational and exalted entertainment intereſted, and, as it were ſwallowed up the attention of both hearers and performers, and had, therefore, its full effect on the feelings of both.

The decorum and method obſerved in conducting the whole, harmonized with the preciſion and order neceſſary to the perfection of a muſical performance. No interruption from within, no diſturbance from without, prevented the full enjoyment of this Grand Concert. The meaſures which had been judiciouſly planned, and which were ſo punctually executed by thoſe who had undertaken that duty, effectually prevented every diſagreeable circumſtance, which otherwiſe, by creating inconvenience and uneaſineſs, might have occurred to mar the entertainment.

Nearly one thouſand tickets were ſold, at two thirds of a dollar each, and the nett proceeds, after deducting for neceſſary expences, have been delivered to the managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, Philadelphia Diſpenſary and Overſeers of the poor, to be applied by them for the uſe of ſaid inſtitutions, and unprovided poor.

The managers and overſeers of theſe charitable eſtabliſhments (who were not concerned in conducting the concert) as well wiſhers to humanity, return their ſincere thanks to every perſon who had any ſhare in this act of benevolence;---to the Truſtees of the Muſical inſtitution, who laid the foundations of this benefaction, and eſtabliſhed ſo uniform a ſyſtem, as carried on the face of it a full conviction of the practicability of what was intended;---to Mr. Adgate and Mr. Juhan, whoſe abilities enabled them to foreſee and provide againſt every difficulty, and to move this complicated machinery, as though it had been one entire piece, either in ſolemn and majeſtic dignity, or quick and animating meaſure, ſo as to produce in the reſult, ſuch ideas of admiration and ſublimity as nothing but itſelf could excite;---to the Ladies and Gentlemen in general, who, as performers, volunteered in the ſervice, riſing thereby, ſuperior to all local prejudices, and ſhowing how eaſy it is to diſtinguiſh between an action that is truly commendable and the contrary;---to the Pupils of the Muſical Inſtitution, who have given ſuch an inconteſtible proof of their proficiency in this pleaſing art;---to the Managers of the Concert, who have ſhewn, by example, how eaſy it is to conduct an exhibition of this kind with perfect order and decency;--- and particularly to the Reformed German Congregation, who with ſuch prompt chearfulneſs and perfect unanimity, lent their church, in the Cauſe of Humanity.

The American ſhip Commerce, Captain Edmund Wingate, from Newbury-port to Cadiz, was loſt the 6th March on that coaſt, in a gale of wind, in which ſeveral other veſſels experienced the ſame fate.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the ſhip Tereſa, Captain Papley, after a ſhort paſſage from Liſbon. By this veſſel we learn, that there were no Alegrine or other hoſtile cruiſers on the coaſt of Portugal when ſhe ſailed. Two frigates of that nation were conſtantly out for the protection of their trade.

Extract of a letter from Shelburne, May 11.

"On Thurſday laſt arrived the ſloop Peggy, Captain Ketchum, in 67 days from Montego Bay, Jamaica. On his paſſage, the 29th ult. Capt. Ketchum fell in with the wreck of a ſloop totally deſerted, without either rudder or maſt, and with the upper ſtreak of her waiſt ſtove in. She appeared to be American built, was deep waiſted, had her ſides painted red and her quarters green, with yellow mouldings; and had no knee under her bowſprit."

The ſhip Harmony, Captain Willett, will ſail this week for London.

Eaſton, May 22, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Plainfield townſhip; bounded by land of Jacob Rath, Jacob Titus, and others, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 60 acres are cleared, with a quantity of good meadow, and more may be made, with a dwelling-houſe and other out-houſes; late the property of Gideon Ritchie; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

BROKE into the encloſure of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 15th inſtant, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, on Lancaſter road, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, a young large black HORSE, about 16 hands high; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law.

May 25, 1786. § ANTHONY TUNIS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated 14th of March last, received by a house of indubitable credit in New-York.

"We lately had here the American negociator Mr. Lamb, and his Secretary Mr. Randall, who it is said came to procure the King's protection towards entering into a negociation for peace in behalf of the United States of America with the regency of Algiers: his Majesty generously ordered his Minister to grant this favour, and they were accordingly furnished with proper letters and recommendations to the Compt D'Espilli, who is charged with the affairs of this kingdom there. They were also provided with letters for the Captain-General of Barcelona, with orders to assist them in procuring a proper vessel to convey them to Algiers, and a permission to export money free of duties. We just hear that every thing has been complied with at Barcelona, to their utmost satisfaction, and that they had sailed for their destination.

"Mr. Barclay, the American consul of France, and Col. Franks, are also just arrived in this city, and it is reported, they come to request the King's mediation for a peace with the Emperor of Morocco. They have already been introduced to the Compt de Florida Blanca, who gave them the most friendly reception, and whereas his Majesty has of late given so many proofs of his generous benevolence towards the American sufferers in Barbary, and the Emperor is particularly attached to our Sovereign, it is expected they will meet with success, however, in the mean time we learn the Algerines are already come out, and many vessels were preparing, with a view to cruise in latitudes much beyond what people could imagine, being encouraged by foreign navigators. After a long suspense of three years without sending an Ambassador to the court of London, notwithstanding the Earl of Chesterfield set off for this city early in 1784, with the same character, we find by this day's Gazette, that his Majesty has named the Count Fernan Nunes to that embassy, who, it is said, is to proceed immediately. This Nobleman, whose talents and abilities are well known, is one of our first grandees, and has been many years Ambassador in Portugal, so that it is imagined some of the most important matters are on hand between the two courts. Don Francisco Monino, brother to Count Florida Blanca, is to succeed in the embassy of Lisbon, and Don Simon Casas to that at Venice, which Mr. Monino occupied."

Extracts of letters from the Western Country, to his Excellency the Governor of Virginia, dated Lincoln county, April 18th and 19th, 1786.

"The Indians have been very troublesome this spring, and of late have invaded the county of Jefferson, and are almost every day committing depredations there. Our spirited, generous hearted friend, Colonel William Christian, and a Captain Kellar, have lately fallen a sacrifice to their barbarity; and it is to be feared, if measures are not speedily pursued for the support and defence of that part, the country will break up, and of course the people be greatly distressed. The Indians that invade Jefferson live on the Wabash, and not more than 150 miles from the Ohio, and might be attacked with success. We are not troubled with the Wabash Indians; but the Chicamagies, a part of whom have lately settled over the Ohio, on a creek called Point-Creek; they are said to be about 70 warriors, who have stolen almost all the horses from Limestone and Licking settlements. Those on the Tenasee disturb our eastern and southern frontiers, and about ten days since have killed Colonel Donnelson, on his way to Cumberland from this county. Several settlements are evacuated in this county, with the loss of different people. There is a compact between the southern and western Indians, and it appears that they intend to cut off this country.

"All the Indians on and about the Wabash are for war; and news is just received that there are several hundreds of them now out at war, which is highly probable from the circumstance of their being at this time in almost every part of our western and southern frontiers. They had been frequently on Beargrass; and Colonel Christian, in order to induce others to go in pursuit of them, has upon every occasion gone himself;----and last week he with about twenty men, crossed the Ohio and overtook three Indians, whom they killed; but his men not rushing upon them altogether as he had ordered, he, with three others only, came up with them. It is remarkable there were only two guns belonging to the Indians, both of which did execution, although one of the Indians was shot thro' with three balls, and was, at the time of firing his gun at Keller, lying on the ground totally disabled in one arm, and unable to rise up."

From the Carlisle Gazette of May 17.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Dickinson College at Carlisle, last week, the Rev. Dr. Charles Nesbit (late of Montrose in Scotland) was unanimously elected Principal of the Institution, with a salary of £250 sterling per annum. At the same time Mr. Robert Johnson was unanimously chosen Professor of the Mathematics; and appointed Tutor in Natural Philosophy.------ These professions, added to that of the Rev. Dr. Robert Davidson and Mr. James Ross, will nearly compleat every branch of literature taught in the most celebrated seminaries of America or Europe; added to this, the Rev. Mr. Daniel Jones is elected Professor of English and Oratory. He is pleased to take this charge upon him as soon as his health will permit, and in the mean time give all the assistance in his power. A compleat writing-master and arithmetician will immediately be procured.

Yesterday arrived here from Philadelphia, a party of 130 soldiers, commanded by Captain M'Curdy. They are of the Pennsylvania line, and destined to duty at Fort M'Intosh.

The following extracts of letters were received from a correspondent of veracity at Fort Pitt, by a gentleman in this town.

(First) April 16, 1786.

"I take the opportunity of informing you of a council we have had here.---Messrs. Allface and Halftown, with their tribe, to the amount of fifty, including women and children, arrived here, and declared they had something of consequence to communicate. Lieutenant Armstrong sent an express for Captain Zeigler, commander at Fort M'Intosh, who arrived, and they immediately held a council, when the Indian chiefs told them that they had been invited to a treaty at Niagara, and refused to go, as they did not put any trust in the English; and expressed a very great friendship for the Americans, their brothers. However, the conclusion was, that they wanted corn, beans, potatoes and hoes, to go on with their spring work, and a little rum to make them merry, which Captain Zeigler granted."

(Second) April 21, 1786.

"Since I wrote you we have received information, that during the time Captain Zeigler was holding the council at this place, mentioned in my former letter, Captain Strong, commanding at Fort M'Intosh, took a walk as far as the foot of the hill, where he descried a party of Indians, who on his approach ran off. He returned to the fort, and observed at a little distance above twenty Indians in arms; they were invited to the fort, but declined coming in. Lieutenant Beatty, with a party, went to discover who they were, and returned without effecting his purpose. The next morning a private observed a fellow viewing our situation---what they intend is mysterious; though their arms and reconnoitering behaviour condemns them."

(Third) April 25, 1786.

"Captain O'Hara, who just arrived from the Miami, informs, that the Indians killed some men at a small station near Fort Finney. The men had gone out to hunt their horses; in consequence of which the hostages had run off; that they had also killed about fifteen people on Bear-grass, and two men and wounded another on the eighteen-mile island. And from the best information he could get, three parties had crossed the Ohio, to go to war; and that Captain Finney is obliged to keep a continual look out, aided by some of the militia. We have heard nothing further from the party that had made their appearance at Fort M'Intosh."

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

FRIDAY, March 17, 1786. A. M.

A PETITION from Leonard Nutz was read, setting forth that he became bound with a certain Abraham Pastorius, of the township of Germantown, for the payment of one hundred pounds, to be made by the said Pastorius, unto John Bockius; that the said Abraham, during the late war, was attainted of high treason, and his estate forfeited to this commonwealth; that no demand for payment of the said bond was made until the time limited for filing claims against forfeited estates had expired, when he was compelled to pay the same; that by this concurrence of unfortunate circumstances he is precluded from all remedy of repayment under the present existing laws; therefore praying relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A member presented to the chair transcripts of the taxes and exonerations for the county of Northumberland, for the years 1781, 1782, 1783 and 1784, which were

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from upwards of 2750 inhabitants of the county of Chester were read, remonstrating against a division of the said county, and praying the seat of justice may be removed to the Turk's-Head.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 10th, on the several petitions for and against a division of the county of Chester, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 11th, on the petition of the sugar refiners in and near the city of Philadelphia, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

Agreeably to leave given, a member presented to the chair a bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to establish and incorporate a public school at Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to extend the benefit of an act, entituled "An Act to give the benefit of trial by jury to the public officers of this state, and to other persons who shall be proceeded against in a summary manner by the Comptroller-General of this state, to such person or persons whose accounts were settled before the publication of the same act," was read the second time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further consideration thereof postponed until Tuesday next.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fisheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preservation of the fish in the said rivers," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further consideration thereof postponed until Wednesday next.

The bill, entituled "An Act for repealing so much of a law passed in December one thousand seven hundred and eighty, for raising the sum of ninety-three thousand six hundred and forty pounds ten shillings annually, for six years, as relates to the payment of the last four annual taxes therein directed to be laid," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to repeal an act, entituled "An Act to suspend an act of General Assembly of this commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkaid, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilson and Joseph Davis, to build a new Court-house and Prison in the county of Chester, and to sell the old Court-house and Prison in the borough of Chester."

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the act, entituled "An Act to suspend an act of General Assembly of this commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkaid, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilson and Joseph Davis, to build a new Court-house and Prison in the county of Chester, and to sell the old Court-house and Prison in the borough of Chester," shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

On the question---"Will the House adopt the same?---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Dale and Mr. Hannum, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, G. Logan, W. Robinson, jun. A. Erwin, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Ralston, J. Moore, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, J. Morris, T. Whelen, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, E. Carpenter, J. Work, A. Scott, W. Parr, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyser, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyson, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, F. Watts, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, W. Todd, R. Loller, D. Krouse, D. Bradley. 42.

NAYS. J. Irvine, J. Salter, J. Clark, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, N. Lutz, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Brown, G. Woods, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, P. Richards, S. Wheeler, A. Orth, R. Clark. 25.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

And having fully debated the aforesaid bill by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

The following bills having been brought in engrossed, were severally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to sign the same, viz.

An ACT to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of such of the bills, emitted pursuant to resolution of Congress of the eighteenth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and an act of the legislature of this state of June the first, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as shall remain unredeemed on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act, entituled "An Act for vesting in the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for the promoting useful knowledge, a certain lot of ground, being part of the State-House square."

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, March 18, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, March 18th*, 1786.

SIR,

I ENCLOSE several papers which Council wish to be laid before the House. The case of John Robert Shaw, late a Corporal in the regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Harmar, is peculiarly hard, and we hope that the relief provided for soldiers of the late fœdral army, and the militia of the state, in his situation, may be extended to him, and such others of the same corps as belong to this commonwealth, who may have been disabled in public service.

I am Sir, with great respect,
Your obedient and very humble servant,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-President.

Honorable the SPEAKER *of the General Assembly.*

And the several papers enclosed were also read.

A petition from the Minister, Wardens and Vestrymen of the United Protestant Episcopal churches of Trinity church, in Oxford, and All-Saints church, in Lower Dublin townships, in the county of Philadelphia, and St. Thomas's church, in Whitemarsh township, in the county of Montgomery, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Northumberland was read, setting forth the many disadvantages they labour under for want of the road leading from Reading to Sunbury being put in good repair, and stating the inability of the inhabitants of that part of the county through which the road passes to keep the same in repair; therefore praying the aid of this House.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of James Montgomery, read yesterday, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Washington, Antrim, Peters and Montgomery, in the county of Franklin, read March 14th, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of divers non-resident proprietors of new lands within this commonwealth, read February 28th last, was read the second time, and committed.

The memorial of the committee of the Merchants and Traders of the city of Philadelphia, read yesterday, was read the second time, and committed.

A petition from the religious society of friends, called Free Quakers, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, requesting this House to grant them one of the public lots in the vicinity of the city, for the purpose of interring their dead.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Cook, of the county of Northumberland, was read, setting forth, that he hath lost divers certificates for monies placed in the Continental Loan-Office of this state, and praying this House to grant him relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from divers inhabitants of Pennsylvania was read, setting forth, that the keeping the public road leading from this city to Lancaster, and from thence westward, in good repair, will be of great importance to the inland commerce of this state, and suggesting the propriety of employing criminals in the making and repairing those roads, instead of inflicting other corporal punishments.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

MILL STONES.

FRENCH BURS, of various sizes,
FOR SALE BY
Jonathan, Rumford & Abijah Dawes,
At their STORE in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets. §6w.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient three Story Brick House,
on the south side of Lombard-street, between Front and Second-streets. Enquire of the Printers. §

May 25, 1786.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A TRACT of Land, situate in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, being late the estate of Lydia Morris, deceased. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, or either of them.

ISAAC WARNER,)
¶ NATHAN GIBSON,) Executors.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber for goods purchased at his late Ironmongery Store, are hereby desired to pay the same to Mordecai Lewis, & Co. who he has appointed his attornies on the occasion, and those who have demands on that account, may apply to them for settlement.

Philadelphia, May 26, 1786. GILBERT RODMAN.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1786.

THE present distressful situation of the POOR of the city of Philadelphia, district of Southwark, and townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, rendering it highly necessary that the *Poor Tax* should be speedily collected, and paid into the Treasury of the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor; the Overseers of the Poor of the city, district and townships aforesaid, are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective duplicates into said Treasury, and settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of June next. All Overseers who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this requisition will be proceeded against as the law directs.

By order of the Magistrates of the city and county of Philadelphia,
HILARY BAKER.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Talbot county, state of Maryland, about the 20th instant, a Negro Fellow called PETER, the property of Mrs. Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, of the state and county aforesaid. He is about twenty years old, has a very remarkable mouth, which looks as if it had been scarified, is very fond of drink, has been accustomed to chimney sweeping, and probably will attempt to pass for one: He had on, when he went away, a soldiers coat, of blue and red, his other clothes not known. Whoever will secure him in any goal where the subscriber may get him again, shall have the abve reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HAYWARD, jun.

Talbot county, March 26, 1786.

Richland, Bucks county, May 22, 1786.

WHEREAS Thomas Foulke, late of Richland, in the county of Bucks, deceased, was in his life time Executor of the last will of Jane Owen, of Upper Saucon, Northampton county, widow, deceased, but had not finished the business of the said trust before his decease. The subscriber, Executor of the said Thomas Foulke, hereby gives notice to the heirs and legatees of the said Jane Owen, that he intends applying for an order of Orphans Court to make a final settlement of the estate of the said Jane Owen, and desires the said heirs and legatees, and any others having just demands against the said estate, to apply to him on or before the first day of October next, that their several claims may be adjusted, by EDWARD FOULKE, Executor of Thomas Foulke, deceased. ¶

Sales at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

On *Wedneſday*, the 31ſt inſt. *May*,
AT TWELVE o'CLOCK,
Will be Sold at public Auction, for the payment of the duties, unleſs claimed by the owner or conſignee,

ONE thouſand Scythes,
Forty-two dozen and three Cutting-knives,
Six hundred and five pair Skates.

The above GOODS were imported in the ſhip Briſtol, Captain Earl, from Amſterdam, December fifteenth laſt, packed in five caſks, marked G. H. and numbered one to five. ‖

Imported, and to be Sold, by
THOMAS HARPER,
In Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market,

COPPER in ſheets and bottoms, ſpelter ſolder, borax, pig braſs, crown glaſs, 8 by 10, 3d. 10d. and 20d. nails, 10d. and 12d. brads, oznabrigs, ſail duck, 7 8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, 4 and 4½lb. pins, 7-8 and yard wide cotton checks, white flannel, white tammies, London ſhalloons, calimancoes, pillows, jeans, jeanets, corduroys. Alſo, gin in caſes, Jamaica ſpirits and St. Kitts rum. ¶

Philadelphia, 16th May, 1786.
Sharp & William Delany, *Druggiſts*,
Have for SALE on reaſonable terms, at their STORE, the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,
A general aſſortment of

DRUGS, Surgeons Inſtruments, Shop

Furniture and *Patent Medicines*, juſt imported in the ſhip Harmony, from London, and other veſſels from Europe: Among which are

Red bark,
Quill ditto,
Camphor,
Glaſſes magneſia,
Calcined ditto,
Pyrmont water,
Eſſence of peppermint,
Beſt Turkey galls,
Verdegris,
Crude tartar,
Elegant ſilver lancet caſes,
Nourſes ditto,
Pocket inſtruments,
Elaſtic vegetale bottles for the nipples,
Mudges inhalers for different complaints,
Elaſtic ſteel truſſes, &c.
Phials, pill boxes, &c.

They warrant their medicines, &c. genuine, and of the firſt quality, and intend keeping up a freſh aſſortment by the ſpring and fall veſſels. §

COXE & FRAZIER
HAVE FOR SALE,

LIVERPOOL ſalt and cheeſe, Weſt-India rum and Jamaica ſpirits, Muſcovado and white clayed ſugars, rice, indigo, tobacco, pork.

ALSO---Holland linens, Iriſh ditto, Iriſh ſheetings, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhalloons, antillons, everlaſtings, jeans, jeanetts and fuſtians, royal ribs, ſattinets and Dutch cord, corded dimity, Marſeilles quilting, huckabacks, clouting diaper, cambricks, flowered, ſtriped and corded muſlins, milinary, white chapel needles, mens and boys white and brown thread hoſe, mens random knit patent ſilk hoſe, womens cotton hoſe, red and white, and blue and white furniture checks, coloured and white threads, nankeens, mens and boys black and white hats, long pipes, German ſteel, ſtationary wares, Matthewman's buttons, table knives and forks, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, 10d. nails, ſailcloth, cables and cordage &c. &c. ¶

THE CORPORATION for the relief of the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of CLERGY in the COMMUNION of the *Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church*, for the States of *New-York*, *New-Jerſey* and *Pennſylvania*, are to meet, by *adjournment*, at Philadelphia, on the third Tueſday in June next, (being alſo the time of meeting of the General Convention of ſaid Church)---And the members of ſaid Corporation are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as buſineſs of great importance relating to the *charitable purpoſe* of the inſtitution will come before them.

The Printers in New-York and New-Jerſey are requeſted to inſert this notice in their papers.

May 9th, 1786. WILLIAM SMITH, Preſident.
JOHN MOORE, Secretary.

CALEB ATTMORE, *Hatter*,
In Second-ſtreet, near the Church, Philadelphia, hath for Sale,

A GOOD aſſortment of hat linings for fine and felt hats, flat looping, worſted ditto, hat-bands, velvet binding by the dozen or piece, white ſilk cord, white flat ſilk looping, white hooks and eyes, bow ſtrings, ſeal ſkins, pumice ſtone, wrapping paper by the ream, blocking and ſeine twine, copperas by the caſk or cwt. logwood, verdigreaſe, hatters bruſhes, braſs rubbing diſhes, Stamper's and Trencher's red leather, glue, country made felt hats by the dozen, &c. ¶

Newport, May 13, 1786.
To be Let on moderate Terms,
(And may be entered upon immediately)

THE Tavern lately occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Twining; the houſe is large and well finiſhed; has four rooms on a floor, a large kitchen, waſh-houſe and ſmoke-houſe, two ſtables, a large ſhed, and garden, with ſundry lots. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers.

JOHN MILLER,
† WILLIAM ROBENSON.

To be SOLD at private Sale.

A VALUABLE Lot of GROUND, with the buildings thereon, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, late the property of David Hall, ſilverſmith, and Hannah his wife. The lot is 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and extends backwards towards Front ſtreet, 140 feet; there is a dwelling-houſe with a large convenient cellar on the front, and a kitchen and two tenements on the back part of the premiſes. The ſituation is equal to moſt in the city for buſineſs, and affords ſufficient room for a gentleman in private life. A part of the purchaſe money being paid, the remainder may ſtand for a conſiderable time, if moſt convenient to the purchaſer. Enquire of

WILLIAM BALL, or
SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, April 26, 1786.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing within the ſubſcriber's incloſure, a grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, has neither brand or natural mark, ſuppoſed to be 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ THOMAS VERNON.

BOOKS

Sold by THOMAS DOBSON, at the NEW BOOK-STORE, in Second-ſtreet, two doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet.

1. COLLECTIONS and Obſervations concerning the worſhip, diſcipline, and government of the Church of Scotland, By Walter Steuart, of Pardoven. Unto which are added, the Form of Proceſs in the judicatures of the church, &c. &c. &c.
2. Walker's (of Edinburgh) Sermons, 3 vols. with a Character of the Author. By Dr. Blair.
3. Smith's View of the Laſt Judgment.
4. Lamont's Sermons on the moſt prevalent Vices.
5. Critical and practical Expoſition of the Pentateuch, with notes and diſſertations; folio.
6. Cruden's Concordance to the Holy Bible; a new edition; 4to.
7. Atterbury's Sermons and Diſcourſes, 4 vols.
8. Abernethie's Diſcourſes, 2 vols.
9. Religious Correſpondence, or the Diſpenſation of Divine Grace vindicated from the extremities of Libertine and Fanatical Principles, in a ſeries of letters to a lady, 2 vols.
10. Purves's Examination of the Scripture Doctrine, concerning the Trinity, &c. &c. 1 vol.
11. The Benevolence of the Deity, fairly and impartially ſtated. By Dr. Chauncy, of Boſton.
12. Chauncy on Univerſal Salvation.

Of THOMAS DOBSON, alſo, may be had---An elegant variety of Family Bibles, Small Bibles, New Teſtaments, printed on a fine paper; Pſalm Books, Dr. Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, an excellent aſſortment of Writing Paper, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Copy Books, Cyphering Books, Pencils, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink-Powder, Quills, Slates, Slate-Pencils, &c. &c. &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, *An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned*; and divers other acts of the Legiſlature; and, alſo, purſuant to directions given to the ſubſcribers by the Supreme Executive Council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the fifth day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court-houſe, in the borough of Lancaſter, will begin the ſale of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the *Depreciation Certificates*, and to continue from day to day until the whole ſhall be ſold.

Theſe lands are ſituate in the diſtrict of Samuel Jones, part of No. 3, adjoining the reſerved tract oppoſite Fort Pitt, and the diſtrict of James Cunningham, on the weſt ſide of the Allegany, and extending northwardly towards the donation lands. For a more particular deſcription whereof, the public are referred to a general plan which will be fixed up at the place of ſale.

Theſe lands, from their proximity to Pittſburgh, fertility of ſoil, and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public. The payments to be made in gold or ſilver, or in the certificates aforeſaid; one half of the conſideration to be paid in 5 days from the ſale, the other half in 15 days more.---And ſhould any perſon, having purchaſed lots, neglect or refuſe to comply with theſe terms, ſuch lots ſhall be ſold again, to the higheſt bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loſs or expence which may incur by ſuch ſecond ſale ſhall be borne by the party ſo neglecting or refuſing to comply with the ſaid terms. The ſurveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be diſcharged at the ſame time the purchaſe money ſhall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, *Surveyor General*.
DAVID KENNEDY, *Secretary Land-Office*,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, *Receiver General*.

MEDICINAL WATERS,
For Drinking and Bathing, at
HARROWGATE,
Within about 4 miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above named ſpot with three different kinds of MINERAL WATERS, the ſubſcriber has at a conſiderable expence erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Dr. *Ruſh* and Dr. *Moyes*.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen called hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont water, ſo well known, and ſo juſtly celebrated all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the Phyſicians of the city of Philadelphia, WHEN and in WHAT DISEASES and in WHAT QUANTITIES to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate water has rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. It has alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm. Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured tetters and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower baths, and two dreſſings-rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming.

Breakfaſts, dinners and lodging may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and for the convenience of invalids, a light ſtage waggen will ſet off every morning (Sundays excepted) at ſix o'clock, after the firſt of June, till the firſt of October, from the ſign of the Green Tree, in Race-ſtreet.

The public may be aſſured that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

May 20, 1786. GEORGE ESTERLY.

P. S. For the uſe of the baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for One Month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time the baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage, going and coming, will be Two Shillings and Six Pence.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1786.

WAS left at *John Hellings*'s Store in Second, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, about fifteen or eighteen Months ago, a bundle of black *Harneſs Leather*. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges, may have it again. § JOHN HELLINGS.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1786.

ALL perſons who may have any demands againſt the eſtate of BENJAMIN BETTERTON, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to produce their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

REBECCA BETTERTON, Executrix.
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. Executor.

Philadelphia, May 19, 1786,

BY virtue of a wirit of Venditoni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt inſt. May, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, the following Houſes and Lots, viz.

No. 1. A compleat well-finiſhed three ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, and lot of ground on which the ſame ſtands, between Vine and Race ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, lately occupied by Samuel Garrigues, containing about 20 feet and 8 inches in front on Third-ſtreet, and 90 feet deep, bounded to the north by Elm-ſtreet, to the eaſt by a four feet alley, through which it has a right of paſſage, to the ſouth by ground of Eleanor Hockley, widow, and to the weſt by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a ground-rent of fifteen pounds and five ſhillings per annum.

No. 2. A two ſtory brick meſſuage, ſtore and lot of ground, 17 feet in front on Third-ſtreet, and 66 feet deep on Story-ſtreet, bounded to the eaſt by Third-ſtreet, to the ſouth by Story-ſtreet, to the weſt by a four feet alley, in which it has a privilege of paſſing and repaſſing, and to the north by ground of the heirs of Thomas Hockley, deceaſed; appurtenant to which is a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe and lot of ground, with a brick kitchen, containing in front 15 feet on Story-ſtreet, and 51 feet in depth; bounded to the eaſt partly by the ground of the heirs of the late Thomas Hockley, deceaſed, and partly by the above mentioned four feet alley, to the ſouth by Story-ſtreet, to the weſt by ground of Urban Frebley, and to the north by John Virgil's heirs, and the laſt deſcribed lot of ground; being ſubject to a ground-rent of ſeven pounds thirteen ſhillings and ſixpence per annum.

No. 3. One two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe and lot of ground, on South-ſtreet, in the Southern Liberties, of the city of Philadelphia, containing 1 acre and 170 perches; bounded to the north by South ſtreet, to the eaſt by ground of Edward Shippen, Eſq; to the ſouth by ground of John Nixon, Eſq; and to the weſt by ground of Chriſtopher Marſhall. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Samuel Garrigues, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 19, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, A two ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of land, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, from the Delaware, between Pine and Cedar (or South) ſtreets, and oppoſite to Lombard-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 17 feet, and in length or depth 61 feet, bounded northward by a public alley or cartway, leading from ſaid Front-ſtreet to Penn ſtreet, eaſtward by a lot of land late of Alexander Hall, ſouthward by James Mutter's ground, and weſtward by Front-ſtreet, ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of 27 18-90ths Spaniſh milled dollars, in two equal payments, the one in May, the other in September, to Samuel Powell, Eſq; Alſo, a certain yearly ground-rent of 34 Spaniſh milled dollars, or value thereof in lawful money of Pennſylvania, charged on and iſſuing out of a lot of land, containing in breadth 17 feet, and in length 66 feet, contiguous to the lot herein before deſcribed; bounded weſtward by the ſame, ſouthward by ground of Samuel Powell, Eſq; eaſtward by Penn-ſtreet, and northward by ſaid public alley. Taken in execution as the property of David Clark, cordwainer, and Mary his wife, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 22 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from off the commons of this city, on Saturday, the 12th inſtant, a GREY MARE, 7 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder N. H. her near buttock is much whiter than the other, but not to be diſcerned but when her tail is up. Any perſon delivering ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, and no queſtions aſked; but if ſtolen, any perſon delivering ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN DAVIS, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ‡

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton, in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK NOWLER, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown complexion, and black hair; had on, and took with him, a new pair of buckſkin breeches, two jackets, and one pair of breeches of a lead colour, old ſhoes with hob nails, yarn ſtockings, half worn felt hat, and ozenbrigs ſhirts. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant in Philadelphia, or any goal in New-Jerſey, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 20 1786. ¶ CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain large two ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground, ſituate in Northampton town aforeſaid; containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. Alſo a certain other tenement and lot of ground, adjoining the above, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet; both premiſes late the property of Henry Shade. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain valuable large tract of LAND, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, bounded by land of Andrew Wenner, Jacob Strouſe, Jacob Litzenberger and others, containing 600 acres more or leſs, about 223 acres are deeded, and whereon is erected a griſt mill, on a large ſtream of ſpring water which never fails, with a large quantity of watered meadow, together with a good dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, &c. late the property of Adam Epler. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Lancaſter, May 10th, 1786.

BY virtue of two certain precepts under the hand and ſeal of David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; ſole truſtee to the General Loan-Office, of the late Province (now ſtate of Pennſylvania) to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 10th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Two certain Plantations and Tracts of Land, adjoining each other, ſituate and lying in Earl townſhip, containing together about 209 acres; adjoining lands of John Herkenhower, Ludwick Mole, Paul Gehr, Daniel Good, and Philip Sygart. Late the property of John Gehr and George Gehr. Seized and taken in execution, by

‡ JOHN MILLER, Sheriff.

WANTED.

TWO or three lads of good character, about 15 or 16 years of age, as apprentices to the currying buſineſs; it would be moſt agreeable if they could ſpeak the German Language. Enquire of

¶ JONATHAN MEREDITH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Supplement to the *Pennſylvania Gazette.* No. 2921.

PURSUANT to an act of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, intituled An act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, &c. WE, the ſubſcribers, Commiſſioners of taxes in and for the county of Northampton, in purſuance of ſaid act, do give public NOTICE to all owners of lands and other real eſtates in the ſaid county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned (being for the year 1785) to the Treaſurer of the county aforeſaid, at Eaſton: But if they, or ſome perſon in their behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all coſts and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be ſold, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the taxes and coſts agreeable to law.

Eaſton, Northampton county, March 30th, 1786.

ABRAHAM LABAR,
PHILIP BAHL and
GEORGE F. KNOWS, } Commiſſioners.

Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate. £.	Tax for the year 1785. £.	s.	d.
Mount-Bethel townſhip.					
Jacob Melcher	42	22	0	1	10
John Clows	100	50	0	4	2
David Owen	100	50	0	4	2
John Lowrey	80	40	0	3	4
Stephen and Joſeph Shewell	300	150	0	12	6
Robert Levers, Eſq;	145	72	0	6	0
Amos Strettle	391	195	0	16	3
Alexander Brown	230	115	0	9	7
Alexander M'Ellroy	172	85	0	7	1
Daniel Runalds	68	34	0	2	10
George A. Baker	1252	626	2	17	2
John Towns	300	60	0	5	0
Richard Fullerton	400	90	0	7	6
Williams townſhip.					
William Allen, deceaſed	100	60	0	5	0
Allen townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	455	300	1	5	0
Heidleberg townſhip.					
Samuel Roth	59	20	0	1	8
Bethlehem townſhip.					
Sarah Wiſter	407	300	1	5	0
William Bingham	500	350	1	9	4
Forks townſhip.					
Thomas Potts	12	6	0	0	6
Penn townſhip.					
Philip Moſſer	29	10	0	0	10
Burghard Moſſer	38	13	0	1	1
Martin Swab	150	50	0	4	2
Peter Shull	70	22	0	1	10
Jacob Maſe	400	130	0	10	10
Peter Keiſſer	200	65	0	5	5
Thomas Parwin	200	65	0	5	5
Valentine Brobſt	150	50	0	4	2
Henry Reaſelderffer	100	33	0	2	9
Arnold Billig	300	100	0	8	4
John Delong	180	95	0	7	11
William Green	100	33	0	2	9
George Shellhamer	100	33	0	2	9
John Nyer	50	16	0	1	4
Conrad Ihrie, junr.	90	30	0	2	6
William Logan	310	102	0	8	6
William Buchman	200	65	0	5	5
James Bartley	176	55	0	4	7
Nicholas Frantz	223	72	0	6	0
George Slicher	300	130	0	10	10
John Ritter	204	66	0	5	6
Abel James	150	50	0	4	2
Towamenſing townſhip.					
Nicholas Seager	200	65	0	5	5
Chriſtian Huffman	300	100	0	8	4
Ulrich Shoewalter	100	33	0	2	9
Mark Thompſon	5	15	0	1	3
Hugh Hughs	5	15	0	1	3
Bethlehem Eſtate	500	170	0	14	2
Thomas Craig	400	133	0	11	1
John Everett	300	100	0	8	4
Chriſtian Hoffman	200	65	0	5	5
John Kern	150	50	0	4	2
Lewis Young	100	33	0	2	9
William Kern	60	20	0	1	8
Robert Dunn	12	4	0	0	4
Plainfield townſhip.					
John Hutchiſon	70	23	0	1	11
Widow Shlidehorn	300	100	0	8	4
Jacob Stroud	100	33	0	2	9
Peter Seip	100	33	0	2	9
Michael Lawall	15	5	0	0	5
John Young	50	17	0	1	5
John Biddle	100	33	0	2	9
John Gor Boon	270	90	0	7	6
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0	0	8
Plainfield townſhip continued.					
Widow Weyland	100	33	0	2	9
Chriſtian Fry	40	13	0	1	1
John Okely	200	65	0	5	5
Godlieb Hubler	25	8	0	0	8
Cornelius Wygand	50	17	0	1	5
Andrew Stucker	25	8	0	0	8
James Kelly	50	19	0	1	5
Hamilton townſhip.					
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4	3	4
Lyndford Lardner	387	125	0	10	5
Cheſnut-Hill townſhip.					
Peter Dehaven	78	26	0	2	2
Abel James	325	108	0	9	0
Joſt Erd	95	31	0	2	7
Joſeph Beidle	600	200	0	16	8
John Lardner	1000	333	1	17	9
Joſeph Rawling	250	80	0	6	8
Samuel Rawling	200	65	0	5	5
George Palmer	400	130	0	10	10
Richard Peters	700	230	0	19	2
William Paul	100	33	0	2	9
Thomas James	235	75	0	6	3
Jacob Weiſs	150	50	0	4	2
Edward Sheimer	136	45	0	3	9
Richard Wiſter	300	100	0	8	4
Benjamin Thompkins	500	165	0	13	9
Matthias Buſh	100	33	0	2	9
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	0	6	8
Andrew Deemer	100	33	0	2	9
Lower-Smithfield townſhip.					
Abel James	650	216	0	18	0
Richard Peters	833	271	1	2	7
Lewis Gordon	200	100	0	5	5
William Logan	300	100	0	8	4
John Okely	170	53	0	4	5
Robert Levers, Eſq;	4200	1332	5	11	0
Charles Moore	150	50	0	4	2
Abraham Van Campen	50	18	0	1	6
Paul Carper	300	100	0	8	4
James Morgan	333	111	0	9	3
Joſeph Morris	280	95	0	7	11
Ditto	1500	500	2	1	8
Richard Backhouſe	50	18	0	1	6
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	0	2	9
William Smith	1340	450	1	17	6
Martin Kriter's eſtate	350	118	0	9	10
Lawrence Herber	290	98	0	8	2
Jacob Shallus	520	170	0	14	2
John Pinkerton	300	100	0	8	4
Thomas Shields	300	100	0	8	4
John Bayard	200	65	0	5	5
George Henry	400	133	0	10	7
Edward Evans	1000	333	1	7	9
Samuel Meredith	5870	1965	8	4	10
Samuel Powel	3266	1125	4	13	9
Robert Morris	4442	144	6	3	4
James Wilſon	10070	3325	13	17	1
Levy Hollingſworth	1000	333	1	7	9
William Bingham	270	90	0	7	6
Adolph Gillman	301	100	0	8	4
Martin Gillman	301	100	0	8	4
Thomas Baſhall	300	100	0	8	4
Richard Rundles	300	100	0	8	4
Thomas Beans	112	37	0	3	1
Michael Hilligas	100	33	0	2	9
Robert S. Jones	1000	333	1	7	9
Lewis Kreider	300	100	0	8	4
Edward Millner	1237	412	1	14	4
Peter Hay	250	83	0	6	11
Mathias Irvin	230	78	0	6	6
Robert Levers	2600	866	3	12	2

NOTICE is alſo given to the owners of lands, or other real eſtate, within the ſaid county of Northampton, who ſtand yet in arrears for taxes heretofore adverтiſed for the payment thereof, if they, or ſome other perſon for them, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame within ſixty days from the date thereof, ſuch lands or other real eſtate will be ſold, or a ſufficient part thereof, to ſatisfy the ſaid taxes and coſts thereby accruing, according to law.

ABRAHAM LABAR,
PHILIP BAHL and
G. FREDERICK KNOWS, } Commiſſioners.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of very good marſh meadow, on Greenwich Iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the dam over Hollander's creek; the greateſt part is in timothy and red clover; there is on ſaid meadow, a new hay-houſe, that will hold 9 or 10 tons of hay. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES STARR.

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain large two ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground, ſituate in Northampton town aforeſaid; containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. Alſo a certain other tenement and lot of ground, adjoining the above, containing in front 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet; both premiſes late the property of Henry Shade. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, May 13, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Nicholas Fox, in the town of Northampton, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain valuable large tract of LAND, ſituate in Maccongie townſhip, bounded by land of Andrew Wenner, Jacob Strouſe, Jacob Litzenberger and others, containing 600 acres more or leſs, about 223 acres are deeded, and whereon is erected a griſt mill, on a large ſtream of ſpring water which never fails, with a large quantity of watered meadow, together with a good dwelling-houſe, out-houſes, &c. late the property of Adam Epler. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, living in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county, and State of Pennſylvania, purchaſed the plantation whereon I now dwell of Philip Sholl, then of ſaid townſhip, Miller, about the year 1766, and gave bonds, according to agreement, for £. 800, to Andrew Hock, to whom ſaid plantation was then mortgaged by the ſaid Philip Sholl, the remainder of the purchaſe money I paid to the ſaid Philip on his making a deed to me; but after ſigning the deed by himſelf and wife, he produced a writing, and deſired me to ſign it; I aſked him for what? he ſaid it was only a releaſe, that Andrew Hock could not come at him for the money, and as ſoon as he had his bonds and mortgage from Hock, he would deliver up the writing to me. After I had paid off the bonds to ſaid Hock, I delivered to Philip Sholl's wife his bond and mortgage, and demanded my writing from him, which he refuſed to deliver up, on which an action was commenced at Reading, in the county of Berks, and after a due courſe of law I got judgment againſt him in February, 1768, when I found that I had a bond and mortgage inſtead of a releaſe; which bond and mortgage he has not delivered up, according to the judgment of the court, and I lately heard he had offered ſaid bond for ſale. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as by the records of the court it will appear that the ſame was obtained in a fraudulent manner, from MICHAEL BOUER.

Berks county, May 13th, 1786. ¶

WANTED.

TWO or three lads of good character, about 15 or 16 years of age, as apprentices to the currying buſineſs; it would be moſt agreeable if they could ſpeak the German Language. Enquire of

¶ JONATHAN MEREDITH.

May the 9th, 1786.

TO BE LETT,

THE tavern at the corner of Third and Wood-ſtreets, near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, commonly known by the Sign of the OLEY-WAGGON; has one of the largeſt and convenienteſt yards with good ſtabling within that diſtance of the market: Likewiſe a ſtore adjoining. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, on Cheſnut-Hill. ‡ JOHN BIDDIS.

Lancaſter, May 10th, 1786.

BY virtue of two certain precepts under the hand and ſeal of David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; ſole truſtee to the General Loan-Office, of the late Province (now ſtate of Pennſylvania) to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 10th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Two certain Plantations and Tracts of Land, adjoining each other, ſituate and lying in Earl townſhip, containing together about 209 acres; adjoining lands of John Herkenhower, Ludwick Mole, Paul Gehr, Daniel Good, and Philip Sygart. Late the property of John Gehr and George Gehr. Seized and taken in execution, by

‡ JOHN MILLER, Sheriff.

Queen Ann's county, State of Maryland, April 28, 1786.

To be RENTED for a term of years,

THAT well known MILL, with its appurtenances, called the Unicorn Mill, lying on the road leading from the head of Cheſter river to Church-Hill, together with a ſmall farm, containing about 50 acres of arable land, and woodland ſufficient for its ſupport, all in good repair. Its ſituation and conveniencies, both for country and merchant work, are equal to any on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, with a ſtream of water never known to fail in the drieſt ſeaſons, compleatly fitted with every conveniency neceſſary for manufacturing of flour, and the mill-houſe capable of holding from five to ſix thouſand buſhels: With a ſaw-mill, a comfortable dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and ſtore-houſe, all in good repair. For terms apply to JEREMIAH NICOLS, in Cheſter Town, or ABRAHAM FALCONER, near the mill.

ON the evening of the ſecond inſtant, was left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton, a dark bay MARE, about 3 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, ſhod before, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, alſo a ſaddle and bridle, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain GEORGE M'HARLEY, who ſays he lives 12 miles below Eaſtown in the Jerſeys, and who made his eſcape after he had been apprehended. There was alſo found with him two fine muſlin ſhirts. The owner of the mare is hereby notified to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 3, 1786. ¶ FREDERICK BEUTEL.

Alſace, May 5. 1786.

To be Sold, only for want of Employ,

AN indented NEGROE WENCH, about 16 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, and may ſuit either town or country buſineſs; ſhe has ten years and ſix months to ſerve. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe her time, will pleaſe to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Alſace townſhip, in the county of Berks, about ſix miles from Reading, the county town.

¶ ELIZABETH MILLER.

To the PUBLIC.

AN ACADEMY,

Inſtituted for the ſole purpoſe of

Educating YOUNG LADIES

In the moſt uſeful and neceſſary branches of literature, is juſt eſtabliſhed in this city, under the patronage and ſuperintendance of a number of gentlemen.

IT is opened in a building ſuitable to the purpoſe, on the north ſide of Cheſnut, and five doors below Second-ſtreet.

The conſtitution of the academy is as follows:

Art. 1. The Engliſh language ſhall be taught grammatically, and ſtrict attention paid to its juſt pronunciation, and to the reading of it with elegance and propriety, writing, arithmetic and geography are alſo a part of the education propoſed for this ſchool, in which ſuch further improvements in other branches of uſeful knowledge will be hereafter adopted, as circumſtances may direct, and the viſitors ſhall approve.

Art. 2. That an early ſenſe of the reverence due to the Deity may be impreſſed on the minds of the young ladies of this ſeminary, the buſineſs of the day ſhall be introduced, and ended, with public prayers in the ſchool, and ſuch catechiſms ſhall be taught in it, as the parents of the children may appoint for their inſtruction in the firſt principles of religious knowledge.

Art. 3. Select portions of the Bible ſhall be read daily by the children, together with extracts from the moſt approved proſe and poetical Engliſh authors.

Art. 4. Quarterly examinations ſhall be held by the viſitors, in the preſence of the parents or guardians of the young ladies, whoſe attendance on ſuch occaſions will be requeſted.

Art. 5. The laws and regulations neceſſary for the well governing the ſchool ſhall be jointly made by the maſter and viſitors. Three of the viſitors ſhall form a quorum.

Art. 6. The hours of attendance for the young ladies are fixed from nine till twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from three till five in the afternoon.

Art. 7. After the firſt year has elapſed, the viſitors ſhall be annually elected by the parents or guardians of the young ladies at the quarterly examination to be held in May; and until ſuch election can be made, the following gentlemen have agreed to act as viſitors for the enſuing year.

Rev. Dr. *William White*, — *John Gill*, Eſq;
Hon. *Charles Pettit*, Eſq; — *Samuel Miles*, Eſq;
Dr. *Gerardus Clarkſon*, — Dr. *Benjamin Ruſh*,
Timothy Pickering, Eſq; — *John Swanwick*, Eſq;

The Academy is at preſent conducted by Mr. ANDREW BROWN.

The price of tuition is fixed at thirty ſhillings a quarter, and no entrance money required. May 1, 1786.

IN purſuance of an order of the 3d and 13th inſt. received from the Supreme Executive Council---Notice is hereby given, that on Thurſday, the 1ſt of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in the borough of Reading, and county of Berks, an eſtate, late the property of Andrew Allen, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, and known by the name of the Big Spring, conſiſting of 472 acres.

Gold or ſilver, paper money of this ſtate, of the laſt emiſſion, and depreciation certificates, funded or unfunded, will be received in payment.

THOMAS PARRY,) Agents of the ſale of confiſcated
HENRY HOLLAR,) eſtates for the county of Berks.

April 13, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jacob Weaver, late an officer in the Pennſylvania line, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber; and all who may have any demands againſt him are deſired to bring their accounts in for ſettlement, to

April 8, 1786. AMOS TAYLOR, Adminiſtrator.

New Books, just published, and to be Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK-STORE in Second-ſtreet, two doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

1. A PLAN for the eſtabliſhment of Public Schools, and the diffuſion of knowledge in Pennſylvania: to which are added, Thoughts upon the mode of education proper in a republic; addreſſed to the Legiſlature and Citizens of the ſtate. Price only 6*d*.

2. The young man's magazine: containing the ſubſtance of moral philoſophy and divinity, ſelected from the works of the moſt eminent for wiſdom, learning, and virtue, among the ancients and moderns, 1*s*.

Of T. Dobſon, likewiſe, may be had the following

SCHOOL BOOKS, viz.

Ruddiman's rudiments of the Latin tongue, the nineteenth genuine edition, Price 2*s*6.
Ruddiman's Latin grammar, 5*s*.
Ruddiman's Latin and Engliſh vocabulary, 2*s*.
Grammatical exerciſes, or an exemplification of the ſeveral moods and tenſes, and of the principal rules of conſtruction, adapted to the method of Ruddiman's rudiments, 2*s*6.
Buchanan's pſalms. The Latin text and order of conſtruction on the ſame page, with an Engliſh tranſlation in the manner of Davidſon's virgil, price 10*s*.
Dunlap's Greek grammar, 5*s*.
Greek new teſtament, by Maraire, 7*s*6.
Latin new teſtament, by Beza, 5*s*.
Cæſar, Horace, Virgil, Cicero's orations, &c. &c. &c. in uſum delphini
Philadelphia Latin Grammar, 3*s*.
---------- Latin exerciſes, 3*s*9.
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Latin and Engliſh, 10*s*.
Dictionaries by Ainſworth, Young, Cole, &c. Alſo, a very extenſive general collection of BOOKS in the various branches of literature, in the freſheſt and moſt elegant bindings.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, late the eſtate of Hugh Evans, deceaſed, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, within ſeven miles of this city, near the main road leading to Lancaſter, and about one mile from Merion meeting-houſe, containing about one hundred and ſeventy acres of good land, whereon is a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, and good ſtone barn, with ſtables; a milk-houſe, with an excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, about 18 acres of meadow in good order, with ſeveral lively ſtreams, by which moſt of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all ſeaſons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with ſome orchard, and other fruit trees: The whole under good fence, and for healthineſs of ſituation inferior to none in that neighbourhood. A good and ſufficient title will be made. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES and JOSHUA HOWELL, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, 4th month 15th, 1786. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in the Northern Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankford, and four miles from the city of Philadelphia, called CLERMONT, the property of the late Thomas Lawrence, Eſq. deceaſed. On this farm, which conſiſts of one hundred and forty acres, is a large and convenient ſtone dwelling houſe, fifty-three feet front, with a piazza at the back, the whole length of the houſe, a ſpacious and well laid out garden, containing a variety of choice fruit, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with moſt excellent water, a convenient brick houſe for the accommodation of a tenant, with ſtable, coach-houſe, &c. On the place are 40 acres of orchard, which produce a great quantity of the fineſt apples. The farm is divided into four lots. No. 1. Conſiſting of 25 acres. No. 2. On which the manſion houſe, ſpring-houſe, coach-houſe and ſtables are erected, and containing 39 acres. No. 3. Containing 35 acres, and No. 4. which contains 40 acres, ſix acres of orchard, and a good frame dwelling houſe. It will be ſold entire, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Each of the lots command an elegant and extenſive proſpect. The terms of ſale will be made known, by applying to Col. John Shee, in Philadelphia, or John Lawrence, Eſq. in Norris-town, Montgomery county.

N. B. Poſſeſſion can be given immediately.

April 12 1786. tf

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 3d inſtant, a ſorrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, and a white ſpot on the flank as large as a man's hand, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, not yet docked, has neither brand nor ear mark, newly ſhod, was ſeen the morning of the fourth near the ſign of the waggon on the Coneſtogo road, a man riding her. Whoever takes up ſaid thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, SIX DOLLARS and reaſonable charges.

¶ DAVID CLOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the firſt of December laſt, a red BULL, about 3 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

10th of 4th month, 1786. EDWARD OWEN. ¶

Bank of North-America,

APRIL, 27, 1786.

THE Stockholders are deſired to meet at the Bank on Monday, the 29th of May next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing a director in the place of CADWALLADER MORRIS, who has reſigned.

Halifax, March 27, 1786.

Province of Nova-Scotia, Court for conſidering cauſes of Mariage and Divorce, before the Governor and Council. } between { *John Legett*, Comp. and *Rachel Legett*, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, Defendant.

WHEREAS the above named John Legett, heretofore of Bladen county, in North-Carolina, hath preferred a bill of complaint againſt the ſaid Rachel Rowel, for adultery, and praying a ſentence of divorce thereupon, agreeable to the laws of this province.

Theſe are therefore to warn and notify the ſaid Rachel Legett, otherwiſe called Rachel Rowel, and all other perſons intereſted in ſaid cauſe, that this court will proceed to the hearing and determination thereof, on the firſt Thurſday in October next, at the Council Chamber in Halifax, of which all concerned are to take notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

By Order of the Court,

§ FRANCIS SHIPTON, Regiſter.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1786.

ALL perſons who may have any demands againſt the eſtate of BENJAMIN BETTERTON, late of this city deceaſed, are deſired to poduce their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement. And all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

REBECCA BETTERTON, Executrix.
JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. Executor.

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, a very large aſſortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo

COTTON and linen ſtripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins, pelongs, modes and perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, an aſſortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, ſhallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuſee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china teacups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, ſham buck table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, braſs thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large ſciſſars, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, double and ſingle rolled iron plate, German looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8 w. April 27, 1785.

N. B. He has lately received a very large aſſortment of SHEET BRASS.

Footman and Shippen,

Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-ſtreet,

Have for Sale, a large and elegant Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe: Alſo Engliſh bottled porter, by the dozen or caſk, of an excellent quality; likewiſe country rum. ‖ 6 w.

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by

EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.

The north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and ſecond door below Fourth-ſtreet, a very general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; ſecond ditto; cottons, callicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thickſets; fuſtians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and ſhalloons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and ſtriped camblets; dorſettees; Iriſh linens; lawns; ſilk, linen and check handkerchiefs; ſhawls; 7-8 hs, yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and ſuperfine cotton and ſilk hoſe; mens fine and ſuperfine thread and ſilk hoſe; womens lamb and dogſkin mitts and gloves; Haerlem checks and ſtripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; beggars lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarters bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats, all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black ſewing ſilks; ſcarf twiſt; gilt and common coat and waiſtcoat buttons; baſket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, pewter in caſks aſſorted; the moſt faſhionable low priced tea urns; long and ſhort pipes in boxes; window glaſs; nails ſharps and flats; ſmall boxes of cutlery aſſorted, &c.

Likewiſe, Weſt India and Country Rum.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH BURRS of various ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; ſeveral odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, juſt imported from the Manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, and to be diſpoſed of *at the former low rates*, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be ſupplied with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, *ſome of which are much finer than uſual*:--Thoſe who are unacquainted with this *very difficult article*, may depend on being furniſhed with ſuch CLOTHS as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes *(without the trouble and expence of returning them)* provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786. tbc. 6 w.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

WAS ſtolen the 13th of April laſt, out of the houſe of Peter Care, of Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, the following clothes from the ſubſcriber, viz. A jean coat of an olive colour, a pair of nankeen breeches and jacket, a ſhirt, and a pair of cotton ſtriped trowſers, all which are partly new, ſuppoſed to be taken by a certain perſon that paſſed by the name of George Baley, while he lived in the neighbourhood, has ſince been found out that his name is George Fogle, who came to this country among the Heſſian troops, and deſerted; he is ſuppoſed to be about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, thin bearded, has different eyes, the left being darker than the right, but can ſcarcely be diſcerned, ſharp noſe, ſlender built and quick motioned, ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and is very polite, he is a ſhoemaker by trade, and ſeems very induſtrious when he is at work, had on when he left the neighbourhood, a green coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, wore a caſtor hat partly new, bound with velvet. Whoever takes up the ſaid thief, and ſecures him that the owner can get his clothes, and have him brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

§ GEORGE BROUNSBERGER.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Houſe in which Dr. Thomas M'Calla now lives, ſtanding on the main ſtreet in the town of Greenwich, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, about one quarter of a mile from the public landing on Cohanſey creek; it is pleaſantly ſituated on the higheſt ground upon ſaid ſtreet, commanding an extenſive view of the river Delaware, and the aforeſaid creek, and of the veſſels paſſing and re-paſſing upon the ſame, likewiſe a beautiful and highly cultivated country around: The houſe is two ſtories high, containing a handſome parlour, entry and ſtair-caſe on the lower floor, with two rooms on the ſecond, the whole compleatly finiſhed, painted and papered, and in good repair, a large kitchen with lodging rooms over it for ſervants, a pailed garden, pump at the door, a ſtable and carriage-houſe, and ſixteen acres of excellent land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to Maſkell Ewing, Eſq; in Greenwich aforeſaid, Col. David Potter, at Bridge-town, or the ſubſcriber, in Trenton. JAMES EWING.

April 21, 1786. †

TO BE LETT,

For the Summer Seaſon or one Year,

A CONVENIENT Houſe, Stable, Chaiſe-houſe, Garden, &c. on a very pleaſant ſpot of ground, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road, in Nice-town, towards Schuylkill, a little below the Falls. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the aforeſaid place.

¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

Cumberland county, State of New-Jerſey, April 17, 1786.

THE Creditors of David Joſlin and Jonas Mullica, debtors, confined in the goal of ſaid county, are requeſted to appear before the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the Court-houſe, on Friday, the 9th day of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and their bodies releaſed from confinement, agreeable to the act of Aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided.

DAVID JOSLIN,
¶ JONAS MULLICA.

Coryell's Ferry, April 12, 1786.

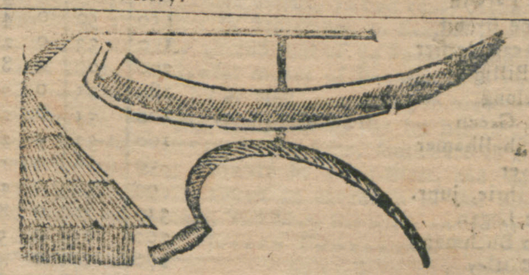
WHEREAS there is a falſe and ſcandalous report circulating through the country, propagated by ſome malicious perſons, with a view to injure me, the ſubſcriber, in the public buſineſs I now follow, viz. that I was killed dead on the ſpot by a man whom I attempted to rob; and as there is not the leaſt ſhadow of truth in it, I do therefore promiſe a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS, to any perſon who will diſcover the original author, to be paid immediately on conviction, by

¶ JOHN CORYELL, jun.

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred dozen graſs and cradling SCYTHES, and a general aſſortment of SICKLES, now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, by the ſubſcriber, at his Scythe and Sickle Manufactory, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, at the ſign of the Scythe, and next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe tavern. THOMAS GOUCHER.

N. B. Two Apprentices, that can be well recommended, are wanted at ſaid Factory.



SCYTHES, of all Kinds,

Manufactured and Sold by the Subſcriber,

AT the ſign of the Scythe, in Penn-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Thomas Penroſe's dwelling-houſe; they are ſold alſo by JOHN HELLINGS, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; and at the ſtore of GREENFIELD & HUMPHREYS, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

May 1, 1786. JOHN GARRET.

May 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that agreeable to leave given by the Honourable Aſſembly of the ſtate of New-Jerſey at their laſt ſitting, I purpoſe to preſent a bill to the ſaid Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, to authoriſe the petitioners by law to enable the owners of land adjoining on the eaſt ſide of Salem creek, in the ſtate aforeſaid, to erect banks and other water-works, to prevent the tide from overflowing ſaid lands. ¶ JOB SHREVE.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, April 29, 1786.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to the creditors of SAMUEL GOULD, now in actual confinement for debt in the gaol of ſaid county, to appear before two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for ſaid county, at the houſe of Henry Hains, innkeeper, in Bridgetown, on Friday, the ninth day of June next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the eſtate of ſaid debtor ſhould not then be aſſigned for the benefit of his creditors, and his body diſcharged from confinement purſuant to law. ¶ SAMUEL GOULD.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Dublin, townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Friday night laſt, a black MARE, near 14 hands high, a large ſtar in her forehead, has two white feet, her hoofs ſmall, thick tail and mane, a natural pacer, but trots ſome, has neither brand nor ear-mark, about 12 years old, a ſhort chunkey well ſet creature. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare, ſo as the owner may have her again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and FIVE DOLLARS more for ſecuring the thief, if convicted, and reaſonable charges, paid by ISHMAEL WILLIAMS, ¶

May 8, 1786.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a ſaw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s*. per buſhel, or 1*s*. per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

ISRAEL WHELEN, WHARTON AND EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia---And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.